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BEOWULF

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BEOWULF

EDITED

WITH TEXTUAL FOOT-NOTES, INDEX OF PROPER NAMES,
AND ALPHABETICAL GLOSSARY,

BY

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PREFACE.

A LENGTHY apology for preparing an English edition of the "Beowulf" is perhaps hardly necessary. The earlier English editions are long since out of print, and the poem has therefore been almost unobtainable, except in the German editions of Heyne and Holder. Excellent as these may be in several ways, they are ill adapted for the average English student, besides having one or more very marked defects. Holder's foot-notes are as unreliable as his text is reliable. Heyne's glossary, like that of most German editions, stands self-condemned, in that he frequently forgets the absurd, artificial order of letters on which it is based. Furthermore, his glossary amounts to a translation; and this of itself tends to rob the work of much of its educative value for the serious student.

It has been felt therefore that an English edition was needed—for after all the "Beowulf" is essentially an English poem—which should give the readings of the MS. in foot-notes wherever they were departed from in the

text, should provide an alphabetical glossary, and should furnish a due amount of help in difficult passages and no more. This need I have attempted to supply. I have of course made abundant use of the labours of my predecessors. The debt of an editor of "Beowulf" to the glossaries of Grein and Heyne is necessarily great. At the same time nothing has been accepted on mere authority. A glance at the glossary will suffice to show that it is no translation from the German. Of the text, in the same way, every line, every stop, almost every word, has been carefully considered. The genealogical tables and the index of proper names give, in a concise form, information that in many cases has hitherto had to be sought from various sources¹.

The Manuscript. The excellent edition, with autotypes and transliteration of every folio of the Ms., prepared for the Early English Text Society by Prof. Zupitza, is almost of equal authority with the Ms. itself, and is therefore quite invaluable to the editor, the autotypes being above criticism. Upon these the present work is based. The transliteration of a few lines here will serve to show some of the more marked characteristics of the unique extant Ms. (Cott. Vitellius A. xv. in the British Museum), and to make apparent how far and in what particulars, besides those indicated in the foot-notes, the edited text differs from the Ms.:—

¹ For details connected with the literary history of the poem, the student is referred to Ten Brink's Early English Literature (Bell); Morley's English Writers, Vol. 1. (Cassell); Brooke's Early English Literature, Vol. 1. (Macmillan); and Ten Brink's monograph in Quellen und Forschungen, LXII. Complete bibliographies are given in Wülcker's Grundriss (1885), and Garnett's Translation of Beowulf (1892).

489¹ duguðe þe þa deað fornam *site nu to
490 symle 7 on sæl meoto *sige hreð secgū
491 swa þin sefa hwette. *þawæs geat
492 mæcgum geador ætsom ne *on beor
493 sele benc gerymed *þær swið ferhþe
494 sittan eodon *þryðum dealle þegn
495 nytte be heold *seþe on handa bær
496 hroden ealo wæge *scencte scir wered

497 scop hwilum sang *hador on heorote

498 þær wæs hæleða dream *duguð un lyteldena 7 wedera.

946 947 *bearn gebyrdo nu ic beowulf þec *secg betsta 948 me for sunu wylle *freogan on ferhþe heald 949 forð tela. *niwe sibbe nebið þe ænigre gad

950 951 *worolde wilna þe icge weald hæbbe *ful 952 oft ic for læs san lean teoh hode *hord

953 weorbunge hnahran rince *sæmran æt

954 sæcce þu þe self hafast. *dæ dum gefremed

955 956 \$\mathcal{p}\$ \$\mu\$in lyfa\$\delta *awa to aldre alwal da \$\mu\$ec *gode 957 for gylde swa he nu gyt dyde. *beowulf 958 mabelode bearn ec \$\mu\$eo wes *we \$\mu\$ ellen weorc

959 estum miclum *feohtan fremedon frecne

960 961 ge neð don. *eafoð uncuþes uþe ic swiþor *p

962 ou hine selfne geseon moste *feond on

963 frætewum fyl werigne. *ic him hrædlice

964 heardan clam mū *on wæl bedde wriþan

965 bohte * b he for hand gripe minum scolde

Here I have followed Zupitza in the division of the words, but a mere glance at the autotypes suffices to show the

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¹ The asterisks mark the beginnings of the verse-lines, the numbers of which are given in the margin.

truth of what he himself says: "It is often very difficult, if not impossible, to decide whether the scribe intended one or more words."

Several things are obvious from a perusal of the above passages:—

- (1) That the lines of the MS. do not correspond with the verse-lines of the poem.
- (2) That the punctuation of the MS. is meagre and unreliable.
- (3) That proper names are not written with capital letters. On the other hand, the first word after a full-stop as not infrequently written with a capital.
 - (4) That vowel-length is not marked as a rule.
- (5) That one word is sometimes written as two or even three words, and that two words are sometimes written as one word.
 - (6) That hyphens are unknown to the scribes.
- (7) It would seem that the scribes were mere copyists, not writing from memory nor from dictation, and that sometimes at least they did not understand what they were copying.

It is impossible to illustrate, by the quotation of passages like the above, the divergences of the Ms. in the method of writing and spelling the same word. One or two illustrations must suffice. The word ond, "and," is written in full only three times, in ll. 600, 1148, 2040. Elsewhere it is represented by the symbol 7. The word ondlong occurs in the form "Jlangne" (acc. m.) in l. 2115, "andlongne" (acc. m.) in l. 2695, "ondlonge" (acc. f.) in l. 2938. The word mon-cynn occurs as "mancynne" (dat.) in l. 110, "moncynnes" (gen.) in l. 196, "mon cynnes" (gen.) in l. 1955. These are only a few examples of the inconsistencies with which the Ms. teems.

Marks of length. The following vowels are the only ones marked long in the MS.:—

at, 33; ân, 100; wât, 123; wôp, 128; wât, 210; bât, 211; bâd, 264; hâl, 300; bâd, 301; âr, 336; hâr, 357; hât, gân, 386; ân, 449; sê, 507; gâr, 537; sâ, 564, 579; môt, 603; gâd, 660; nât, 681; sâ, 690; bât, 742; stôd, 759; âbeag, 775; bân, 780; wîc, 821; sâ, 895; hât, 897; sâr, 975; fâh, 1038; bân, dôn, 1116; blôd, 1121; sê, 1149; wîn, 1162; môd, 1167; âr, 1168; brûc, 1177; âr, 1187; rêd, 1201; sê, 1223; wîn, 1233; wât, 1274; wîc, 1275; hâd, 1297; hâr, 1307; bâd, 1313; rûn, 1325; wât, 1331; âr, 1388; âris, 1390; gâ, 1394; hâm, 1407; bân, 1445; dôm, 1491, 1528; brûn, 1546; gôd, 1562; êr, 1587; sê, 1652; bâd, 1720; sê, 1850; lâc, wât, 1863; gôd, 1870; sê, 1882; râd, 1883; scîr, 1895; sê, 1896, 1924; scân, 1965; fûs, 1966; hwîl, 2002; lîc, 2080; rôf, 2084; dôn, 2090; côm, 2103; lîc, 2109; dôm, 2147; Hro gâr, 2155; stôl, 2196; ân, 2210 (see note); fêr, 2230 (see note); bâd, 2258; ân, 2280; wôc, 2287; bâd, 2302; fôr, 2308; gôd, 2342; wîd, 2346; dôm, 2376; sâr, 2468; mân, 2514; hârne stân, 2553; swât, 2558; swâf, 2559; bad, 2568; wâc, 2577; swâc, 2584; gôd, 2586; wîc, 2607; Wiglaf, 2631; gâr, 2641; fâne, 2655; dôm, 2666; stôd, 2679; swâc, 2681; fŷr, 2689, 2701; wîs, 2716; bâd, 2736; lîf, 2743, 2751; stôd, 2769; dôm, 2820, 2858; râd, 2898; côm, 2944, 2992; âd, 3010; fûs, 3025; rôf, 3063; Wiglaf, 3076; bad, 3116; fûs, 3119; hrôf, 3123; ad, 3138; rêc, 3144; bân-hûs, 3147.

Hyphens. It will have been seen that the Ms. gives no help in one of the most difficult problems that beset the editor of O. E. poems, the question of the use of hyphens. Grein and Sweet discard them altogether. I cannot but question whether this is not to shirk one's duty. At least it is a method that I have not been able at present to bring myself to adopt, tempting as it is. The difficulty of course is as to "where to draw the line"—where to use a hyphen or to write as one word, where to use a hyphen or write as two words. The former is the chief difficulty, and here as elsewhere I have endeavoured to find the path "of least resistance." Prepositional prefixes in my text are not marked off by a hyphen from the following word;

on the other hand, adverbial prefixes, such as $\bar{u}p$ in $\bar{u}p$ -lang, $\bar{u}t$ in $\bar{u}t$ -weard, are so marked off. This then is where I have, not without misgivings, "drawn the line." Where the two parts of a compound seem to preserve their full notional force I have used a hyphen; where the force of one part seems to be quite subordinate to that of the other, I have written them as one word. It is the familiar distinction of compounds and derivatives over again, but at a stage of the language when some compounds were in course of becoming derivatives. Doubtless there are mistakes and inconsistencies. I need hardly say I shall be glad to have them pointed out.

The punctuation of "Beowulf" has Punctuation. hitherto been largely traditional, as it were, and largely German, and German punctuation of course differs in some respects from English. Some editors have shown daring originality in the substitution of colons for the semi-colons, and marks of exclamation for the full-stops, of previous editors. Periods have usually been held too sacred to question. I may say at once, that although I have been extremely conservative in my handling of the text, I have felt and have shown scant courtesy for much of the traditional punctuation. Let me state here the principles, right or wrong, upon which I have acted. First, I have made the punctuation as simple as possible. I have therefore done away with the somewhat fine distinction between the colon and the semicolon, and have restricted the use of the former to marking the opening of an oratio recta, and to a very few similar loci, such as ll. 801, 1392, 1476. In the same way, I have, wherever possible, done away with parentheses, and with our modern meretricious marks of exclamation. If the reader's sense or emotions

do not tell him where he ought to feel exclamatory, he must suffer the consequences. Secondly, I have attempted to make the punctuation logical, especially by the use of pairs of commas wherever the sequence of a sentence is interrupted by parallelisms. This may be made clearer by a reference to ll. 1235-7, 1283-4, 3051-2. But, on the other hand, I have as far as possible avoided breaking up the metrical unit of the half line with a comma.

Foot-notes. The chief peculiarity of the foot-notes is that, unlike Wülcker's (to which I am greatly indebted), they are not intended to be read by the next "Beowulf" editor only. Therefore they are not lumbered with a mass of antiquated and impossible emendations, which no one but a "painful and studious" literary chiffonnier would think of collecting and perpetuating. Their main intention has been already referred to—to call attention to every departure in the text from the readings of the Ms. If they have any influence towards making readers intolerant of the shameless, silent alterations of Ms. readings which disfigure some O. E. texts—alterations such as have been banished from the best editions of the Latin and Greek classics—great indeed will be my reward.

A word or two of explanation must be added. "A" and "B" refer to the transcripts or copies of the poem, which the Danish scholar Thorkelin made (one himself, the other by a scribe ignorant of O. E.) in 1786, and which are of great value for parts now defective. "Grein 1" is Grein's Bibliothek der A. S. Poesie; "Grein 2" is his separate edition of Beowulf. "Grein-Wülcker" and "Wülcker" refer to the latter's new edition of the Bibliothek, which very rarely departs from Grein's own readings. "Heyne 5" and "Heyne and Socin" refer to the 5th edition of Heyne's

Beowulf. "Zupitza" is the E. E. T. S. edition already mentioned. A, B, Wülcker, and Zupitza, do not mark vowel-length. The names of the proposers of the chief emendations adopted in the text are given for credit's sake. Rejected emendations are quoted but sparsely; only when they are backed by considerable authority, or when I was in doubt as to the true reading. Points of grammar are discussed in the notes only in so far as they affect the question of readings. I have indulged but sparingly in the luxury of personal emendations, because they are obviously the greatest disqualification for discharging duly the functions of an editor.

Glossary. The plan on which the glossary is arranged must be tested by experience. Some decisions which had to be taken when I began to work on it may prove to have been mistaken; certainly I am not concerned to defend them here. I have endeavoured to furnish the requisite amount of help and no more. Every passage that struck me as really difficult I have translated under what appeared to me to be the crucial word, but I wish it to be distinctly understood that my renderings are meant to be suggestive and not authoritative.

Acknowledgments. It can but be a pleasure for me to make this public acknowledgment of the ready, willing, and efficient help which I have received, and without which the date of publication would have been seriously delayed. Mr C. Sapsworth, M.A., gave me his notes on the grammar of the poem, which have been of use in several ways. The labour of collating every line of the autotypes of the Ms. with the texts of all the principal editions was done almost entirely by my wife, Mr D. Johnson, B.A., and other friends; and in the preparation of

the glossary I have had the invaluable cooperation of my friends, Mr H. C. Notcutt, B.A., and Mr D. Johnson. I can only say that their help is as warmly appreciated as it was cordially given. One debt demands separate mention. The Rev. Prof. Skeat, Litt. D., has kindly spared time, from very great pressure of other work, to read the proof-sheets, and has made many valuable suggestions which are embodied in the book with no other acknowledgment than this. I should ask him to allow me to dedicate this edition to him, as a small token of my gratitude, were I not of opinion that I should thereby be conferring far greater honour on my book than any that such a dedication could bring to his name.

I have but to add that I alone am responsible for the work as it stands; that I shall be grateful for criticisms and suggestions, especially from teachers and students; and that Mr William Morris has taken the text of this edition as the basis of his modern metrical rendering of the lay.

A. J. WYATT.

CAMBRIDGE, March, 1894.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

In this edition I have corrected the mistakes that are inevitable, and removed the crudities that I hope are not unpardonable, in a first edition. To the reviewers and correspondents who have helped me to do this, I tender sincere thanks.

A. J. W.

CAMBRIDGE, October, 1898.

ARGUMENT.

HROTHGAR, king of the Danes, with whose ancestry the poem opens, in the pride of his success in war builds a great hall, Heorot, for feasting and the giving of treasure (ll. 1-85). But a monster named Grendel, enraged by the daily sounds of revelry, attacks the hall, makes a meal of fifteen thanes, and carries off fifteen more. returning with similar intent the next night. Thus Heorot is deserted, and remains so for twelve years (ll. 86-193). Then Beowulf, a mighty warrior of the Geats famous for the strength of his grip, hearing of Grendel's ravages crosses the sea with fourteen comrades. keeps watch in Heorot, and, after seeing one of his men killed and eaten, grapples with the monster and pulls off his whole arm. Grendel escapes to his haunts, and dies (ll. 194-852). The following night, when the Danes are again in possession of the hall and Beowulf is lodged elsewhere, Grendel's mother breaks in, and revenges the death of her son by slaving Aeschere, a noble Dane (ll. 853-1309). Beowulf undertakes the pursuit and revenge; he tracks the she-monster to her lair in the bottom of a mere, and slavs her there. Seeing Grendel's corpse, he severs the head from the body, and bears it back with him in triumph to Hrothgar's court (ll. 1310—1798).

Loaded with rich gifts, the hero returns to his own land, and recites his adventures to Hygelac, his uncle, the king of the Geats (ll. 1799—2199). On the death of the latter, Beowulf refuses the throne for himself, and acts as guardian and adviser to the young king Heardred, who is, however, slain in battle.

Then Beowulf becomes king of the Geats, whom he rules wisely for fifty years, until a dragon begins to lay waste the land (ll. 2200—

2400). The old hero's spirit is undaunted as ever, but deserted by all his chosen warriors save one, although he succeeds in quelling the fiery "drake", he himself meets with his death in the terrible encounter (ll. 2401—2820). With the burning of his body the poem ends (ll. 2821—3182).

Of the several episodes, the chief are the swimming-match with Breca (ll. 506 ff.), Sigemund and the dragon (ll. 874 ff.), and the Finn-episode (ll 1068 ff.).

For the connexion between "The Fight at Finnsburg" (Appendix) and the Finn-episode in "Beowulf" see Finn in the index of Persons and Places.



BEOWULF.

Hwæt! wē Gār-Dena in gēar-dagum Fol. 129. þēod-cyninga þrym gefrūnon, hū ðā æþelingas ellen fremedon. Oft Scyld Scēfing sceaþena þrēatum,

- 5 monegum mægþum, meodo-setla oftēah.,
 Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
 fēa-sceaft funden; hē þæs fröfre gebād,
 wēox under wolcnum, weorð-myndum þāh,
 oð þæt him æghwylc þāra ymb-sittendra
- 10 ofer hron-rāde hyran scolde,
 gomban gyldan; þæt wæs göd cyning.
 Dæm eafera wæs æfter cenned,
 geong in geardum, þone God sende
 folce tö fröfre; fyren-ðearfe ongeat,
- 15 þæt hie ær drugon aldor-[lē]ase

Letters supplied in the text, but found neither in the MS. nor in Thorkelin's transcripts, are printed within square brackets. All other deviations from the MS. are indicated in the text by the use of italics, and the reading of the MS. is given in a footnote.

15. MS. ' β ,' as usual. Zupitza says: " β generally means $\beta x t$, but sometimes, it would seem, $\beta \bar{a}$." If $\beta \bar{a}$ be adopted, it must refer to fyrenSearfe. In latter half of same line the MS, is defective.

W. B.

- lange hwīle. Him þæs Līf-frēa, wuldres Wealdend, worold-āre forgeaf; Bēowulf wæs brēme (blæd wīde sprang), Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
- 20 Swā sceal [geong g]uma gōde gewyrcean, fromum feoh-giftum, on fæder *[wi]ne, Fol. 129. pæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wil-gesīþas, þonne wīg cume, lēode gelæsten; lof-dædum sceal
- 25 in mægþa gehwære man geþeon.

 Him va Scyld gewat to gescæp-hwile
 fela-hror feran on Frean wære;
 hi hyne þa ætbæron to brimes farove,
 swæse gesiþas, swa he selfa bæd,
- 30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga:
 lēof land-fruma lange āhte.
 þær æt hyðe stöd hringed-stefna
 īsig ond ūt-fūs, æþelinges fær;
 ālēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
- 35 bēaga bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste. Þær wæs mādma fela,
 of feor-wegum frætwa gelæded.
 Ne hyrde ic cymlīcor cēol gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum ond heaðo-wædum,
- 40 billum ond byrnum; him on bearme læg
- 18, 19. In Heyne and Socin's edition, these lines stand:

 Bēowulf wæs brēme, blæd wīde sprang

 Scyldes eafera[n] Scede-landum in.
- 20. MS. defective. Grein's reading adopted in text.
- 21. MS. defective at corner. Zupitza transliterates "..rme," following Conybeare and Kemble, but it is evident from his note that it should be 'rne.' Grundtvig 'wine' (adopted by Wülcker and Heyne 5); Grein 1 'ærne' (house); Thorpe 'bearme' (bosom).

mādma mænigo, þā him mid scoldon on flödes æht feor gewītan. Nalæs hī hine læssan lācum tēodan, þēod-gestrēonum, þon[ne] þā dydon,

45 þe hine æt frum-sceafte forð onsendon ænne ofer yðe umbor-we*sende. Fol. 130ª þā gyt hie him āsetton segen g[yl]denne hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran, gēafon on gār-secg; him wæs gēomor sefa,

50 murnende mod. Men ne cunnon secgan to sove, sele-rædende, hælev under heofenum, hwa þæm hlæste onfeng.

I.

Đã wæs on burgum Bēowulf Scyldinga, lēof lēod-cyning, longe þrāge,

- 55 folcum gefræge (fæder ellor hwearf, aldor of earde), op þæt him eft onwöc hēah Healfdene; hēold þenden lifde, gamol ond gūð-rēouw, glæde Scyldingas. Đæm fēower bearn forð gerimed
- 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda ræswa Heorogār, ond Hrōŏgār ond Hālga til; hȳrde ic, þæt Elan cwēn [Ongenþēowes wæs]
- 47. MS. defective at corner.
- 51. MS. 'sele rædenne.' The emendation is Kemble's, following l. 1346.
- 62. MS. 'hyrde ic p elan cwen,' without any lacuna. Grundtvig suggested that elan is the last two syllables of Onelan, Onela being the son of Ongenbeow, and that the name of the princess is lost. The emendation in the text is Ettmüller's.

Heavo-Scilfingas heals-gebedda. Þā wæs Hrövgāre here-spēd gyfen,

65 wīges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas georne hýrdon, oðð þæt sēo geogoð gewēox, mago-driht micel. Him on möd bearn, þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,

*medo-ærn micel, men gewyrcean, Fol. 130°.

- 70 þon[n]e yldo bearn æfre gefrünon, ond þær on innan eall gedælan geongum ond ealdum, swylc him God sealde, būton folc-scare ond fēorum gumena.

 Đā ic wīde gefrægn weorc gebannan
- 75 manigre mægþe geond þisne middan-geard, folc-stede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp ædre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ærna mæst; scōp him Heort naman, sē þe his wordes geweald wīde hæfde.
- 80 Hē bēot ne ālēh, bēagas dælde, sinc æt symle. Sele hlīfade hēah ond horn-gēap; heaðo-wylma bād lāðan līges. Ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn, þæt se ecg-hete āþum-swerian
- 85 æfter wæl-nīðe wæcnan scolde.
- 63. See note on l. 2453. For the form gebedda applied to a woman Heyne compares foregenga, applied to Judith's female attendant, "Judith" 127. See Sievers' O. E. Grammar, § 278, Note.
 - 68. Kemble 'bæt [hē] heal-reced.'
 - 84. MS. 'secg hete'; Grein 'ecg-hete.' Cf. 1. 1738, and Seafarer 70.
- MS. 'abum swerian': ābum=son-in-law, and Bugge suggested that ābum-swerian is a compound belonging to the same class as the suhter-gefæderan of 1. 1164, and meaning 'son-in-law and father-in-law.' This makes excellent sense of an otherwise difficult passage, the reference being to Ingeld, who married Hrothgar's daughter Freawaru (1. 2022), and to the events referred to in 11. 2020—69.

Đā se ellen-gæst earfoölīce þrāge geþolode, sē þe in þýstrum bād, þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehýrde hlūdne in healle; þær wæs hearpan swēg,

- 90 swutol sang scopes. Sægde sē þe cūþe frumsceaft fīra feorran reccan,
 - *cwæð þæt se Ælmihtiga eorðan worh[te], Fol. 1323.
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð;
 gesette sige-hrēþig sunnan ond mönan
- 95 lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum,
 ond gefrætwade foldan scēatas
 leomum ond lēafum; līf ēac gescēop
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra ðe cwice hwyrfaþ.
 Swā ðā driht-guman drēamum lifdon
- 100 ēadiglīce, oð ðæt ān ongan fyrene fre[m]man, fēond on helle; wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten, mære mearc-stapa, sē þe mōras hēold, fen ond fæsten; fīfel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-sæli wer weardode hwīle, siþðan him Scyppend forscrifen hæfde. In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc ēce Drihten, þæs þe hē Ābel slōg.
 - 86. Rieger 'ellor-gest,' adopted by Earle; cf. ll. 807, 1617, &c.
 - 92. MS. defective at corner.
- 101. MS. defective at edge. Earle adopts Bugge's emendation of healle for helle, because it is "so simple, and gives so much relief"! On the other hand, in 1. 142 he adopts Ettmüller's hel-degnes for heal-degnes. Both changes are needless.
 - 105. Almost all editions adopt the usual form won-salig.
 - 106-8. Sievers: forscrifen hæfde in Caines cynne (bon[n]e cwealm gewræc ēce Drihten).

Ne gefeah hē þære fæhðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc,

110 Metod for þý māne, man-cynne fram.

Danon untýdras ealle onwōcon,
eotenas ond ylfe ond orcnēas,
swylce gī*gantas, þā wið Gode wunnon Fol. 132¹.
lange þrāge; hē him ðæs lēan forgeald.

II.

- 115 Gewät vä nëosian, sypvan niht becöm, hëan hüses, hū hit Hring-Dene æfter bëor-þege gebūn hæfdon.

 Fand þā vær inne æþelinga gedriht swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūvon,
- 120 wonsceaft wera. Wiht unhælo, grim ond grædig, gearo sona wæs, reoc ond repe, ond on ræste genam pritig þegna; handa eft gewat huðe hremig to nam faran,
- 125 mid þære wæl-fylle wica neosan.
 Da wæs on ühtan mid ær-dæge
 Grendles guð-cræft gumum undyrne;
 þa wæs æfter wiste wöp üp ähafen,
 micel morgen-sweg. Mære þeoden,
- 130 æþeling ær-göd, unbliðe sæt,
 þolode ðrýð-swýð, þegn-sorge drēah,
 syðþan hie þæs lāðan läst scēawedon
 wergan gästes; wæs þæt gewin tö strang,
 lāð ond longsum. Næs hit lengra *fyrst, Fol. 133*.

- 135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede morð-beala māre ond nō mearn fore fæhðe ond fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām. þā wæs ēað-fynde, þe him elles hwær gerümlīcor ræste [sōhte],
- 140 bed æfter būrum, ðā him gebēaenod wæs, gesægd söðlīce, sweotolan tācne heal-ðegnes hete; hēold hyne syðþan fyr ond fæstor, sē þæm fēonde ætwand. Swā rixode ond wið rihte wan
- 145 āna wið eallum, oð þæt īdel stöd hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwīl micel; twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne, sīdra sorga; forðam [syðþan] wearð
- 150 ylda bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum gēomore, þætte Grendel wan
 hwīle wið Hröþgār, hete-nīðas wæg,
 fyrene ond fæhðe fela missera,
 singale sæce; sibbe ne wolde
- 155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, fēo þingian, ne þær nænig witena wēnan þorfte beorhtre böte tö banan folmum.
 - 139. Grein '[sōhte]'; Wülcker '[rȳmde].' No gap in MS.
 146—7. Sievers: hūsa sēlest (wæs sēo hwīl micel)
 twelf wintra tīd:
 - 147. MS. '·xII·.'
 - 148. MS. 'scyldenda'; Thorpe 'Scyldinga.'
- 149. Kemble's emendation, required for the alliteration; no gap in MS.
 - 156. MS. 'fea'; Kemble 'fēo.'
 - 158. MS. 'banū'; Kemble 'banan.'

*[Atol] æglæca ehtende wæs,

Fol. 133b.

160 deorc dēaþ-scūa, duguþe ond geogoþe, seomade ond syrede, sin-nihte hēold mistige mōras; men ne cunnon, hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scrīþað.

Swā fela fyrena fēond man-cynnes.

Swā fela fyrena fēond man-cynnes,

165 atol ān-gengea, oft gefremede,
heardra hynða; Heorot eardode,
sinc-fāge sel sweartum nihtum;
nō hē þone gif-stōl grētan möste,
māþðum for Metode, ne his myne wisse.

māþðum for Metode, ne his myne wisse.

170 þæt wæs wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
mōdes brecða. Monig oft gesæt
rīce tō rūne, ræd eahtedon,
hwæt swīð-ferhðum sēlest wære
wið fær-gryrum tō gefremmanne.

175 Hwilum hie gehēton æt hærg-trafum wig-weorþunga, wordum bædon, þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede wið þēod-þrēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra, hæþenra hyht; helle gemundon

180 in mōd-sefan, Metod hīe ne cūþon,
dæda Dēmend, ne wiston hīe Drihten God,
*ne hīe hūru heofena Helm herian ne cūþon, Fol.
wuldres Waldend. Wā bið þæm ðe sceal

134*.
þurh slīðne nīð sāwle bescūfan

159. MS. defective at corner. Thorpe '[Atol]'; Rieger '[ac se],' without a period.

167-9. Heyne punctuates:

sweartum nihtum
(nō hē þone gif-stōl grētan mōste,
māþðum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
175. MS. 'hrærg'; Grundtvig 'hærg-.'

185 in fyres fæþm, fröfre ne wēnan, wihte gewendan; wel bið þæm þe möt æfter dēað-dæge Drihten sēcean, ond tö Fæder fæþmum freoðo wilnian.

III.

Swā vā mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes

190 singala sēav; ne mihte snotor hælev
wēan onwendan; wæs þæt gewin tō swyð,
lāþ ond longsum, þe on vā lēode becōm,
nyd-wracu nīþ-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,

195 gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dæda;
sē wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest
on þæm dæge þysses līfes,
æþele ond ēacen. Hēt him yð-lidan
gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð, hē gūð-cyning

200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
mærne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
Done sīð-fæt him snotere ceorlas
lyt-hwōn lōgon, *þēah hē him lēof wære; Fol. 134b.
hwetton hige-[r]ōfne, hæl scēawedon.

205 Hæfde se gōda Gēata lēoda
cempan gecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste
findan mihte; fīftēna sum
sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
lagu-cræftig mon, land-gemyrcu.

204. MS. defective. Zupitza says: "rofne—only the lower part of the first letter left, which may have been r, \flat , f, s, or w." 207. MS. " $\times xv^{na}$."

- 210 Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on yðum, bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon sund wið sande; secgas bæron on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,
- 215 gūð-searo geatolīc; guman ūt scufon, weras on wil-sīð, wudu bundenne.

 Gewât þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefysed flota fāmi-heals fugle gelīcost, oð þæt ymb an-tīd öþres dögores
- 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hæfde,
 þæt ðā līðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas stēape,
 sīde sæ-næssas; þā wæs sund liden
 eoletes æt ende. þanon ūp hraðe
- 225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon, sæ-wudu sældon; syrcan hrysedon, gūð-gewædo; Gode þancedon, þæs þe him yþ-lāde ēaðe wurdon.

*pā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga, Fol. 135a.

- 230 sē þe holm-clifu healdan scolde, beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas, fyrd-searu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc mōd-gehygdum, hwæt þā men wæron. Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
- 218. Almost all editors read $f\bar{a}mig$ -heals, but the MS. form must be of significance for the pronunciation.
- 219. MS. 'an tid.' Grein's Glossary gives: "ān-tīd f. hora prima?" Cosijn contends for an-tīd=and-tīd or ond-tīd, 'corresponding time, the same time,' so that the phrase would mean 'about the same hour of the second day.' So Heyne and Socin. Earle thinks "we ought to look rather at the phrase than at the words" (!), and objects to the hyphen. But without it we should expect 'ymb āne tīd.'

- 235 þegn Hröðgāres, þrymmum cwehte mægen-wudu mundum, meþel-wordum frægn: "Hwæt syndon gē .searo-hæbbendra byrnum werede, þe þus brontne cēol ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwōmon,
- 240 hider ofer holmas [hringed-stefnan]?

 Ic wæs ende-sæta, æg-wearde heold,
 þe on land Dena läðra nænig
 mid scip-herge sceðþan ne meahte.
 Nö her cúðlicor cuman ongunnon
- 245 lind-hæbbende; ne gē lēafnes-word gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson, māga gemēdu. Næfre ic māran geseah eorla ofer eorþan, onne is ēower sum, secg on searwum; nis þæt seld-guma
- 250 wēpnum geweorðad, næfne him his wlite lēoge, ēnlīc an-syn. Nū ic ēower sceal frum-cyn witan, ēr gē fyr *heonan, Fol. 135b. lēas[e] scēaweras, on land Dena furbur fēran. Nū gē feor-būend,
- 255 mere-līðende, mīn[n]e gehÿrað ān-fealdne geþöht; ofost is sēlest tō gecÿðanne, hwanan ēowre cyme syndon."
- 240—1. MS. 'hider ofer holmas le wæs' &c., without gap. Thorkelin and Wülcker read *Ic* for *le*, but Zupitza says: "*le* no doubt, not *Ic*." Various suggestions have been made for the missing half-line. That in the text is Wülcker's. Heyne adopts Ettmüller's 'helmas bæron,' but this is hardly felicitous after *holmas*. Bugge's emendation is ingenious:

hider ofer holmas? [Hwîle ic on weal]le wæs ende-sæta.

250. MS. 'næfre'; Kemble 'næfne.'

253. MS. 'leas'; Ettmüller 'lease.'

255. MS. 'mine'; Kemble 'minne.'

IV.

Him se yldesta ondswarode, werodes wīsa, word-hord onlēac:

260 "Wē synt gum-cynnes Gēata lēode ond Higelāces heorð-genēatas.

Wæs mīn fæder folcum gecÿþed, æþele ord-fruma Ecgþēow hāten; gebād wintra worn, ær hē on weg hwurfe

265 gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman witena wel-hwylc wide geond eorþan.
Wē þurh holdne hige hläford þinne, sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon, lēod-gebyrgean; wes þū ūs lārena gōd.

270 Habbað wē tō þæm mæran micel ærende
Deniga frēan; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
wesan, þæs ic wēne. Þū wāst gif hit is,
swā wē sōþlīce *secgan hyrdon, Fol. 136*.
þæt mid Scyldingum sceaðona ic nāt hwylc,

275 dēogol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum

ēaweð þurh egsan uncūðne nīð,
hýnðu ond hrā-fyl. Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg
þurh rūmne sefan ræd gelæran,
hū hē frōd ond gōd fēond oferswýðeþ,

280 gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman, ond þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðaþ; oððe ā syþðan earfoð-þrāge,

274. Zupitza says: "now only scea left." Only Thorkelin's first transcript has sceadona.

275. Grein's Glossary gives: "dæd-hata m. der durch Thaten hasst oder verfolgt? oder dæd-hāta facinora spondens vel moliens?" Earle adopts the latter reading, and translates 'author of deeds.'

þrēa-nyd bolað, þenden þær wunað 285 on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest." Weard mapelode, vær on wiege sæt, ombeht unforht: "Aghwæþres sceal scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan, worda ond worca, sē þe wel þenceð.

- 290 Ic bæt gehyre, bæt bis is hold weorod frēan Scyldinga. Gewitab forð beran wæpen ond gewædu, ic eow wisige; swylce ic magu-begnas mine hate wið feonda gehwone flotan eowerne,
- 295 nīw-tyrwydne nacan on sande, ārum healdan, oþ þæt eft byreð ofer lagu-strēa*mas lēofne mannan Fol. 136b. wudu wunden-hals to Weder-mearcel God-fremmendra swylcum gifebe bið,

- 300 þæt þone hilde-ræs hal gedigeð." Gewiton him þā fēran; flota stille bād, seomode on $s\overline{a}$ le sid-fæþmed scip, Eofor-lie scionon on ancre fæst.
- 299. Grundtvig's needless emendation gūt-fremmendra is followed by some editors and by Earle.
- 301-3. Heyne puts "flota.....fæst" in a parenthesis, with a semicolon at the close.
- 302. MS. 'sole.' For the emendation cf. ll. 226, 1906, and 1917, and mod. "riding on a hawser." The MS. reading is not impossible. It is from sol, mod. Kent. sole, a muddy pool.
- 303-5. These lines have given rise to much discussion and many suggestions. Bugge takes eofor as the subject of heold, ferh- (for feorh-) wearde, "life-guard," as the object, and lic-scionon, "of handsome form," as the dat. sing. of an adj. referring to Beowulf.
- 303. Grein's Glossary gives scionon as a second form of scinon, pret. pl. of scinan, "shine," but adds: "wenn letzteres nicht zu einem redupl. Verbum scanan sceon gehört." This supposition is quite needless; in

ofer hlēor-ber[g]an, gehroden golde,
305 fāh ond fÿr-heard; ferh wearde hēold.
Gūþmōd grummon, guman ōnetton,
sigon ætsomne, oþ þæt hÿ [s]æl timbred,
geatolīc ond gold-fāh, ongyton mihton;
þæt wæs fore-mærost fold-būendum

310 receda under roderum, on þæm se rīca bād; līxte se lēoma ofer landa fela.

Him þā hilde-dēor [h]of mōdigra torht getæhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum

315 wicg gewende, word æfter cwæð:

"Mæl is mē tō fēran; Fæder al-walda
mid ār-stafum ēowic gehealde
sīða gesunde! Ic tō sæ wille
wið *wrāð werod wearde healdan." Fol. 137*.

V.

320 Stræt wæs stän-fah, stig wisode gumum ætgædere. Gūð-byrne scän heard hond-locen, hring-īren' scīr song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.

1. 3170 we find a pret. pl. riodan = ridon, "rode," of the same ablautclass, showing the same effect of u-umlaut. Sievers § 376.

304. MS. 'hleor beran'; Grein 'hleor-beran,' dat. sg., visor?; Gering 'hleor-ber[g]an,' acc. pl., cheek-guards.

306. Kemble 'gū'ŏ-mōd[e].

307. MS. 'æltimbred'; Grein 'sæl timbred.'

312. MS. 'of,' in spite of the alliteration.

- 325 Setton sæ-mēþe sīde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde, wið þæs recedes weal,
 bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ætgædere,
- 330 æsc-holt ufan græg; wæs se īren-þrēat wæpnum gewurþad. Þā ðær wlonc hæleð öret-mecgas æfter æþelum frægn:

 "Hwanon ferigeað gē fætte scyldas, græge syrcan ond grīm-helmas,
- 335 here-sceafta hēap? Ic eom Hrōðgāres ār ond ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þēodige þus manige men mōdiglīcran.

 Wēn ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræc-sīðum ac for hige-*þrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton." Fol. 137b.
- 340 Him þā ellen-röf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera lēod word æfter spræc,
 heard under helme: "Wē synt Higelāces
 bēod-genēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
 Wille ic āsecgan sunu Healfdenes,
- 345 mærum þeodne, min ærende,
 aldre þinum, gif he us geunnan wile,
 þæt we hine swa gödne gretan möton."
 Wulfgar maþelode (þæt wæs Wendla leod,
 wæs his möd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
- 350 wīg ond wīs-dōm): "Ic þæs wine Deniga, frēan Scildinga, frīnan wille,
- 332. MS. 'hæleþum'—evidently a scribal blunder due to the hæleð of the previous line. Grein 'æþelum'; cf. l. 392, and for the sense ll. 251—2. For $\bar{o}ret$ see Sievers § 43, N. 4.
 - 338. Heyne reads Wen' for Wene. Cf. ll. 442 and 525.
- 344. The editors from Kemble downwards have adopted the more usual form of the dat., suna; but see Sievers § 270.

bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart, þēoden mærne, ymb þīnne sīð, ond þē þā ondsware ædre gecyðan,

355 ve më se goda āgifan þencev."

Hwearf þā hrædlīce, þær Hrövgār sæt eald ond unhār mid his eorla gedriht; ēode ellen-röf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestöd Deniga frēan; cūþe hē duguðe þēaw.

360 Wulfgär maðelode *tō his wine-drihtne: Fol. 138a.

"Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene
ofer geofenes begang, Gēata lēode;
pone yldestan ōret-mecgas
Bēowulf nemnað. Hy bēnan synt,

365 þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē möton wordum wrixlan; nō ðū him wearne getēoh ðīnra gegn-cwida, glædman Hrōðgār.

Hy on wīg-getāwum wyrðe þinceað eorla geæhtlan; hūru se aldor dēah,

370 sē þæm heaðo-rincum hider wīsade."

VI.

Hröðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga: "Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende; wæs his eald fæder Ecgþēo hāten,

367. Thorkelin (B) and Rieger 'glædnian'; Grein and Wülcker 'glædman.' Kemble and Thorpe took glædman to be the oblique case of a noun glædma, 'gladness.' Bugge supports the reading of the MS., and practically decides the sense in which it is to be taken, by quoting the gloss "Hilaris glædman" (Somner p. 74, col. 2, l. 21).

373. MS. 'ealdfæder.' This compound meaning 'grandfather, ancestor,' occurs in the forms ealdfæder, ealdefæder; but its use here is

vēm to hām forgeaf Hrēbel Gēata

375 angan dohtor; is his eafora nu heard her cumen, sohte holdne wine. Đonne sægdon þæt sæ-liþende, þa de gif-sceattas Geata fyredon byder to bance, bæt he brit*tiges Fol. 1385.

380 manna mægen-cræft on his mund-gripe heabo-rof hæbbe. Hine halig God for ar-stafum us onsende, tō West-Denum, bæs ic wen hæbbe, wið Grendles gryre; ic þæm gödan sceal

385 for his möd-þræce mādmas bēodan. Bēo ðū on ofeste, hāt in gān sēon sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere; gesaga him ēac wordum, þæt hīe sint wil-cuman Deniga lēodum." [þā wið duru healle

390 Wulfgār ēode,] word inne ābēad; "Eow het secgan sige-drihten min, aldor East-Dena, þæt hē ēower æþelu can,

a strain to the meaning of the passage, and we may safely assume that the scribe has run two words into one, as in numerous other instances. Eald fæder makes excellent sense.

375. MS. 'eaforan'; Kemble 'eafora.'

378. Thorpe 'Geatum,' adopted by Bugge and Earle. The change is not absolutely necessary, because the genitive can have the same meaning, "for the Geats."

379. MS. ' · xxx tiges.'

386. Heyne reads 'hāt [hig] in gān' for metrical reasons (but see "Beiträge" x. 268), and takes sibbe-gedriht (i.e. the Danes) as the object of seon. But sibbe-gedriht certainly refers to Beowulf's company, as in 1. 729, and is the accus.-subject of in gan seon. The whole phrase may be rendered "bid the band of warrior-kinsmen go into the presence." Cf. 11. 396, 347, 365.

389-90. No gap in MS., though the lack of alliteration seems conclusive as to a defect in the text. The emendation is Grein's.

2

- ond gë him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas, heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
- 395 Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum gūð-geatawum, under here-grīman, Hrōðgār gesēon; lætað hilde-bord hēr onbīdan, wudu, wæl-sceaftas, worda geþinges."

 Ārās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
- 400 þrýðlīc þegna hēap; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, swā him se *hearda bebēad. Fol.
 Snyredon ætsomne, þā secg wīsode,
 under Heorotes hrōf; [hyge-rōf ēode,]
 heard under helme, þæt hē on hēoðe gestōd.
- 405 Bēowulf maðelode (on him byrne scān, searo-net sēowed smiþes or-þancum):

 "Wæs þū, Hrōðgār, hāl! Ic eom Higelāces mæg ond mago-ðegn; hæbbe ic mærða fela ongunnen on geogoþe. Mē wearð Grendles þing
- 410 on minre ēþel-tyrf undyrne cūð; secgað sæ-liðend, þæt þes sele stande, reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum idel ond unnyt, siððan æfen-lēoht under heofenes hador beholen weorþeð.
- 415 þā mē þæt gelærdon leode mine,

^{395.} Ettmüller 'gūð-getāwum'; cf. ll. 2636, 368. See also Sievers § 43, N. 4, and § 260, N.

^{403.} No gap in MS.; Grein's emendation adopted.

^{404.} Thorpe 'heo[r] &e.'

^{407.} Editors substitute W.S. wes for North. wæs.

^{411.} MS 'bæs.'

^{414.} Heyne and Socin 'hafor.' The length of the a is uncertain. Hādor would mean 'brightness, serenity.' Grein's Glossary has: "heafor, heador, hador (oder a, ēa?) n. receptaculum; dat. hafa's mec on headre Rä. 663."

þá sēlestan, snotere ceorlas, þēoden Hröðgār, þæt ic þē söhte, for pan hie mægenes cræft min[n]e cupon; selfe ofersāwon, dā ic of searwum cwom,

420 fah from feondum, þær ic fife geband, ydde eotena cyn, ond on ydum slog niceras nihtes, nearo-pearfe drēah, wræc *Wedera nīð (wēan āhsodon), Fol. 139^b. forgrand gramum; ond nū wid Grendel sceal,

425 wið þām āglæcan, āna gehēgan ðing wið þyrse. Ic þē nū ðā, brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille, eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne, þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wīgendra hlēo,

430 frēo-wine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm, pæt ic mote ana [ond] minra eorla gedryht, pes hearda hēap, Heorot fælsian. Hæbbe ic ēac geāhsod, þæt se æglæca for his won-hydum wæpna ne reccev;

435 ic þæt þonne forhicge, swā mē Higelāc sīe, mīn mon-drihten, modes blīve, þæt ic sweord bere oþöe sidne scyld, geolo-rand to gupe; ac ic mid grape sceal fōn wið fēonde, ond ymb feorh sacan 440 lāð wið lāþum; ðær gelÿfan sceal

Dryhtnes dome se pe hine deas nimes. Wēn ic þæt hē wille, gif hē wealdan mõt, in þæm gūð-sele Gēatena lēode

^{418.} Grein 'mīn[n]e'; cf. l. 255.

^{431-2.} MS. 'ana minra eorla gedryht 7 þes' &c. Grein transposed the 7 (ond) from before bes to before minra.

^{443.} MS. 'geotena.'

etan unforhte, swa hē *oft dyde Fol. 140*.

445 mægen Hrēð-manna. Nā þū mīnne þearft hafalan hydan, ac he me habban wile d[r]ēore fāhne, gif mec dēað nimeð; byreð blödig wæl, byrgean þenceð, eteð ān-genga unmurnlice,

450 mearcað mör-hopu; nö ðū ymb mines ne þearft līces feorme leng sorgian. Onsend Higelace, gif mec hild nime, beadu-scrūda betst, þæt mine brēost wereð, hrægla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf,

455 Wēlandes geweorc. Gæð ā wyrd swā hīo scel."

VII.

Hröðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga: "For were-fyhtum þū, wine min Bēowulf, ond for ār-stafum üsic sõhtest. Geslõh þin fæder fæhðe mæste,

460 wearb hē Heabolāfe tō hand-bonan mid Wilfingum; vā hine Wedera cyn for here-brogan habban ne mihte. panon hē gesõhte Sūð-Dena folc ofer ȳða gewealc, Ār-*Scyldinga; Fol. 140t.

465 čā ic furþum wēold folce Deniga, ond on geogode heold gimme-rice

^{454.} MS. 'hrædlan'; cf. l. 1485.

^{457.} MS. 'fere fyntum.' The reading in the text was suggested by Grundtvig.

^{461.} MS. 'gara'; Grundtvig 'Wedera.' See ll. 225, 423, &c.

^{465.} MS. 'deninga.' See ll. 155, 271, &c.

hord-burh hæleþa. Đā wæs Heregār dēad, mīn yldra mæg unlifigende, bearn Healfdenes; sē wæs betera öonne ic.

470 Siðvan þā fæhðe fēo þingode;

unde ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
ealde mādmas; hē mē āþas swōr.

Sorh is mē tō secganne on sefan mīnum
gumena ængum, hwæt mē Grendel hafað

475 hỹnởo on Heorote mid his hete-pancum, fær-nīða gefremed; is mīn flet-werod, wīg-hēap, gewanod; hīe wyrd forswēop on Grendles gryre. God ēape mæg pone dol-sceaðan dæda getwæfan.

480 Ful oft gebēotedon bēore druncne
ofer ealo-wæge ōret-mecgas,
þæt hīe in bēor-sele bīdan woldon
Grendles gūþe mid gryrum ecga.
Đonne wæs þēos medo-heal on morgen-tīd,

485 driht-sele drēor-fāh, þonne dæg līxte,
eal *benc-þelu blöde bestýmed, Fol. 141*.
heall heoru-drēore; āhte ic holdra þý læs,
dēorre duguðe, þē þā dēað fornam.
Site nū tō symle ond onsæl meoto,
490 sige-hrēð secgum, swā þīn sefa hwette."

490 sige-hrēð secgum, swā þīn sefa hwette."

pā wæs Gēat-mæcgum geador ætsomne
on bēor-sele benc gerymed;

479. MS. 'sceadan,' the e in a different hand.

^{489—90.} MS. 'on sæl meoto sige hred secgū.' This passage has given rise to much discussion; the conjectures are too numerous to be given here. Meoto is the chief difficulty. I have followed Heyne in adopting Müllenhoff's interpretation, taking meoto = meotu (with u-umlaut produced by inflectional u; Sievers § 106. 3) = metu, pl. of met, 'thought'; cf. metian, 'meditate upon,' Psalm 118. 174.

þær swið-ferhþe sittan ēodon, þrýðum dealle. Þegn nytte behēold, 495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealo-wæge, scencte scīr wered. Scop hwīlum sang hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hæleða drēam, duguð unlýtel Dena ond Wedera.

VIII.

Unferd mahelode, Ecglāfes bearn,
500 þe æt fötum sæt frēan Scyldinga,
onband beadu-rūne (wæs him Bēowulfes sīð,
mödges mere-faran, micel æf-þunca,
forhon þe hē ne ūþe, þæt ænig öðer man
æfre *mærða þon mā middan-geardes Fol. 141b.

505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa):

"Eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Brecan wunne,
on sīdne sæ ymb sund flite,
ðær git for wlence wada cunnedon,
ond for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter

ond for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter
510 aldrum nēþdon? Ne inc ænig mon,
ne lēof nē lāð, belēan mihte
sorh-fullne sīð, þā git on sund rēon;
þær git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton,
mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

515 glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon ȳþum wēol, wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres ǣht

499. MS. 'Hvnferð.' 515—16. Grein-Wülcker:

'geofon-youm

weol wintrys wylm.'

Other editions change wylm to wylme or wylmum.

- seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflat, hæfde māre mægen. Þā hine on morgen-tīd on Heaþo-Rāmas holm ūp ætbær;
- 520 vonon hē gesõhte swæsne ēvel,
 lēof his lēodum lond Brondinga,
 freovo-burh fægere, þær hē folc āhte,
 burh ond bēagas. *Bēot eal wið þē Fol. 142*.
 sunu Bēanstānes söðe gelæste.
- 525 Đonne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþingea, vēah þū heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte, grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearst niht-longne fyrst nēan bīdan." Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
- 530 "Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Unferð, bēore druncen ymb Brecan spræce, sægdest from his sīðe. Sōð ic talige, þæt ic mere-strengo māran āhte, earfeþo on ÿþum, ðonne ænig ōþer man.
- 535 Wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende ond gebēotedon (wæron bēgen þā gīt on geogoð-fēore), þæt wit on gār-secg ūt aldrum nēðdon; ond þæt geæfndon swā. Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,
- 540 heard on handa; wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þöhton. Nö hē wiht fram mē flöd-ÿþum feor flēotan meahte,
 - 519. MS. 'heaboræmes.'
- 520. MS. 'swæsne 2 •' The O.E. name of this runic character was ē\vec{vel}; hence the character is used here and in 1. 913 for the word \(\bar{e}\vec{vel}\).
- 530. MS. 'hun fer δ .' The initial is always h in the MS., although the word always alliterates with vowels.
- 534. There is this to be said for the emendation eagebo, "strength," that it is a closer parallel to mere-strengo than the reading of the MS.

hrapor on holme; no ic fram him wolde. Da wit æt*somne on sæ wæron Fol. 142b.

- 545 fīf nihta fyrst, oþ þæt unc flöd tödrāf, wado weallende; wedera cealdost, nīpende niht ond norþan wind, heaðo-grim ondhwearf; hrēo wæron ȳþa.

 Wæs mere-fixa möd onhrēred;
- 550 þær mē wið lāðum līc-syrce mīn, heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede; beado-hrægl brōden on brēostum læg, golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah fāh fēond-scaða, fæste hæfde
- 555 grim on grāpe; hwæþre mē gyfeþe wearð, þæt ic āglæcan orde geræhte, hilde-bille; heaþo-ræs fornam mihtig mere-dēor þurh mīne hand.

VIIII.

Swā mec gelōme lāð-getēonan

560 þrēatedon þearle. Ic him þēnode
dēoran sweorde, swa hit gedēfe wæs;
næs hīe ðære fylle gefēan hæfdon,
mān-fordædlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon,
symbel ymb-sæton sæ-grunde nēah;

565 ac on mergenne mēcum *wunde Fol. 143*.

be ȳð-lāfe uppe lægon,

548. MS. '7hwearf'; cf. '7swarode,' l. 258. Grein takes hwearf to be an adj., which he glosses 'versatilis, volubilis,' and compares Icel. hverfr.

sweo[r]dum āswefede, þæt syðþan nā ymb brontne ford brim-līðende lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,

beorht bēacen Godes; brimu swaþredon,

pæt ic sæ-næssas gesēon mihte,

windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð

unfægne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah.

Hwæþere mē gesælde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslöh

575 niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrægn under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan, ne on ēg-strēamum earmran mannon; hwæþere ic fāra feng fēore gedīgde, sīþes wērig. Đā mec sæ oþbær,

580 flöd æfter faroðe, on Finna land, wadu weallendu. Nö ic wiht fram þö swylcra searo-nīða secgan hyrde, billa brögan; Breca næfre git æt heaðo-lāce, ne gehwæþer incer,

585 swā dēorlīce dæd gefremede
fāgum sweordum (nō ic þæs [fela] gylpe),
þēah ðū þīnum bröðrum tō banan wurde,
hēafod-mægum; þæs þū in *helle scealt Fol. 143b.
werhðo drēogan, þēah þīn wit duge.

590 Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes, þæt næfre Gre[n]del swā fela gryra gefremede,

567. MS., defective at corner, has only swe and part of o. Thorkelin A (first transcript) 'sweodum.'

578. MS. 'hwabere.'

581. MS. 'wudu.' See l. 546.

586. The emendation is Grein's; Kluge suggested '[geflites].' Heyne, followed by Harrison and Sharp, assumes the loss of two half lines after sweordum, with the unpleasant consequence that the numbers of his lines are one too many throughout the rest of the poem.

591. MS. 'gre del.'

atol æglæca, ealdre þīnum, hȳnơo on Heorote, gif þīn hige wære, sefa swā searo-grim, swā þū self talast;

- 595 ac hē hafað onfunden, þæt hē þā fæhðe ne þearf, atole ecg-þræce, ēower lēode swīðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga; nymeð nyd-bāde, nænegum ārað lēode Deniga, ac hē [on] lust wīgeð,
- 600 swefeð ond sendeþ, secce ne wēneþ tō Gār-Denum. Ac ic him Gēata sceal eafoð ond ellen ungēara nū gūþe gebēodan. Gæþ eft sē þe mōt tō medo mōdig, siþþan morgen-lēoht
- 605 ofer ylda bearn öþres dögores,
 sunne swegl-wered, sūþan scīneð."

 pā wæs on sālum sinces brytta,
 gamol-feax ond gūð-rōf; gēoce gelÿfde

 brego Beorht-Dena; gehÿrde on Bēowulfe Fol. 144.
- 610 folces hyrde fæst-rædne geþöht.

 Dær wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþēow forð,
 cwēn Hröðgāres, cynna gemyndig,
 grētte gold-hroden guman on healle;

^{599.} Kemble's emendation; cf. l. 618.

^{600.} Thorpe 'sæcce,' followed by most editors. Secce is a dialectal form; see Sievers § 151.

^{601.} Thorpe and Heyne suppress ic. Thorpe makes $G\bar{e}ata$ (weak form) the subject, $eafo\delta$ ond ellen the object, and is followed by Earle. Heyne takes $eafo\delta$ ond ellen $G\bar{e}ata$ as subject, $g\bar{u}\delta e$ as object. He adds: "ic $G\bar{e}ata$, 'ich der $G\bar{e}aten$ ' oder 'ich unter den $G\bar{e}aten$,' ist bedenklich." Surely this is what Coleridge calls the "wilful ingenuity of blundering." What is to prevent ic being taken as the subject, and $eafo\delta$ ond ellen $G\bar{e}ata$ as the object?

- 615 ond þa freolic wif ful gesealde
 ærest East-Dena eþel-wearde,
 bæd hine bliðne æt þære beor-þege,
 leodum leofne; he on lust geþeah
 symbel ond sele-ful, sige-rof kyning.
- 620 Ymb-ēode þa ides Helminga duguþe ond geogoþe dæl æghwylcne, sinc-fato sealde, oþ þæt sæl ālamp, þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēag-hroden cwēn, möde geþungen, medo-ful ætbær;
- 625 grētte Gēata lēod, Gode þancode
 wīs-fæst wordum, þæs ŏe hire se willa gelamp,
 þæt hēo on ænigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena fröfre. He þæt ful geþeah,
 wæl-rēow wiga, *æt Wealhþēon, Fol. 144
- wæl-rēow wiga, *æt Wealhþēon, Fol. 144.

 630 ond þā gyddode gūþe gefÿsed;
 Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:

 "Ic þæt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,
 sæ-bāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda
- 635 willan geworhte, opte on wæl crunge feond-grapum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen, opte ende-dæg on pisse meodu-healle minne gebidan."

 Dam wife pa word wel licodon,
 640 gilp-cwide Geates; eode gold-hroden
- 640 gilp-cwide Gēates; ĕode gold-hroden frēolicu folc-cwēn tō hire frēan sittan.

 pā wæs eft swā ær inne on healle þryð-word sprecen, ðēod on sælum, sige-folca swēg, oþ þæt semninga
- 645 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde æfen-ræste; wiste þæm āhlæcan

tō þæm heah-sele hilde geþinged, siðvan hie sunnan leoht geseon [ne] meahton, obte nipende niht ofer ealle,

650 scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman, wan under wolcnum. Werod eall aras; grētte þā guma öþerne, Hrödgar Beowulf, ond him hæl abead, wīn-ærnes *geweald, ond þæt word ācwæð: Fol.

145a.

655 "Næfre ic ænegum men ær ālyfde, siboan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte, ðrýþ-ærn Dena būton þē nū ðā. Hafa nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest, gemyne mærþo, mægen-ellen cyð,

660 waca wið wrāþum. Ne bið þē wilna gād, gif þu þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedigest."

X.

Da him Hröbgar gewat mid his hæleba gedryht, eodur Scyldinga, ūt of healle; wolde wig-fruma Wealhþēo sēcan, 665 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hæfde kyning[a] wuldor Grendle tō-gēanes, swā guman gefrungon,

648. Thorpe's simple emendation, '[ne],' is now generally adopted. Bugge proposed, in addition, to regard obee (l. 649) as equivalent to ond, as in 1. 2475, and the suggestion is adopted by Heyne. Earle defends the usual meaning or: "There is something of alternative between twilight and the dead of night."

652. Grein-Wülcker complete the first half line by '[glædmöd],' Heyne by '[giddum].'

665. MS. 'kyning,' at end of line; there is room for an a, but no trace of one.

sele-weard āseted; sundor-nytte behēold ymb aldor Dena, eoton-weard ābēad. Hūru Gēata lēod georne trūwode

- 670 modgan mægnes, Metodes hyldo.

 Dā hē him of dyde īsern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 īrena cyst, ombiht-þegne,
 ond gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.
- 675 Gespræc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum,
 Bēowulf *Gēata, ær hē on bed stige: Fol. 145.

 "Nō ic mē an here-wæsmun hnāgran talige
 gūp-geweorca þonne Grendel hine;
 forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
- 680 aldre benēotan, þēah ic eal mæge.

 Nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē ongēan slēa, rand gehēawe, þēah ŏe hē rōf sīe

 nīþ-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear
- 685 wīg ofer wæpen, ond siþðan wītig God on swā hwæþere hond, hālig Dryhten, mærðo dēme, swā him gemet þince."

 Hylde hine þā heaþo-dēor, hlēor-bolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig
- 690 snellīc sæ-rinc sele-reste gebēah.

 Nænig heora þõhte, þæt hē þanon scolde eft eard-lufan æfre gesēcean, folc oþöe frēo-burh, þær hē āfēded wæs:

^{668.} Thorpe 'eoton (acc.) weard (nom.) ābēad'; Heyne 'eoton (dat.) weard (acc.) ābēad.' The difficulty of the uninflected accus. eoton-weard seems less than those presented by these readings.

^{677.} Thorpe 'wæstmum,' Grein 'wæsmum.'

^{631.} MS. 'het.'

- ac hie hæfdon gefrünen, þæt hie ær tö fela micles 695 in þæm win-sele wæl-dēað fornam, Denigea lēode. Ac him Dryhten forgeaf wig-spēda gewiofu, *Wedera lēodum Fol. 146*. fröfor ond fultum, þæt hie fēond heora
- ðurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,

 700 selfes mihtum; sōð is gecÿþed,
 þæt mihtig God manna cynnes
 wēold wīde-ferhð. Cōm on wanre niht
 scrīðan sceadu-genga. Scēotend swæfon,
 þā þæt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
- 705 ealle būton ānum. Þæt wæs yldum cūþ, þæt hīe ne mōste, þā Metod nolde, se syn-scaþa under sceadu bregdan; ac hē wæccende wrāþum on andan bād bolgen-mōd beadwa geþinges.

XI.

- 710 Đā cōm of mōre under mist-hleoþum
 Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
 mynte se mān-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan.
 Wōd under wolcnum, tō þæs þe hē wīn-reced,
- 715 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse,
 fættum fāhne; ne wæs þæt forma sīð,
 þæt hē Hrōþgāres hām gesōhte.
 Næfre hē on aldor-dagum ær *ne siþðan Fol. 146°.
 heardran hæle, heal-ðegnas fand.
- 702. Thorkelin 'ride'; "now nothing left but part of the perpendicular stroke of the first letter."

- 720 Cōm þā tō recede rinc sīðian drēamum bedæled; duru sōna onarn, fỹr-bendum fæst, syþðan hē hire folmum [hr]ān; onbræd þā bealo-hýdig, ðā [hē ge]bolgen wæs, recedes mūþan. Raþe æfter þon
- 725 on fagne flör feond treddode,

 eode yrre-möd; him of eagum stöd
 ligge gelicost leoht unfæger.

 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere,
- 730 mago-rinca hēap. Þā his möd āhlög;
 mynte þæt hē gedælde, ær þon dæg cwöme,
 atol āglæca, ānra gehwylces
 līf wið līce, þā him ālumpen wæs
 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn,
- 735 þæt hē mā möste manna cynnes ðicgean ofer þā niht. Þryð-swyð behēold mæg Higelāces, hū se mān-scaða under fær-gripum gefaran wolde. Ne þæt se āglæca yldan þöhte,
- 740 ac hē ge*fēng hraðe forman sīðe Fol. 131. slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum, bāt bān-locan, blöd ēdrum dranc, syn-snædum swealh; söna hæfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,

722. MS. defective at edge. Zupitza's transliteration of the facsimile of the MS. has '[gehr]an.' There is room for two letters before $hr\bar{a}n$, but there is no evidence for ge. On the contrary, whilst $hr\bar{i}nan$ usually governs the dat., $gehr\bar{i}nan$ more commonly takes the accus. (pace Grein).

723. MS. faded at edge. Kemble, Grein-Wülcker, and Heyne '[hē] abolgen.' Zupitza says: "Now bolgen is still distinct, and before it I think I see traces of two letters of which the first seems to have been g; but what preceded this is entirely faded."

- 745 fēt ond folma. Forð nēar ætstöp, nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc on ræste; ræhte ongēan fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt.
- 750 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde, þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes, eorþan sceatta, on elran men mund-gripe māran; hē on mōde wearð forht, on ferhøe; nō þÿ ær fram meahte.
- 755 Hyge wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster flēon, sēcan dēofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þær, swylce hē on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.

 Gemunde þā se gōda mæg Higelāces æfen-spræce, ūp-lang āstōd
- 760 ond him fæste wiðfēng; fingras burston; eoten wæs ūt-weard; eorl furþur stöp.

 Mynte se mæra, *hwær hē meahte swā, Fol. 131b.

 wīdre gewindan ond on weg þanon
 flēon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
- 765 on grames grāpum. Þæt wæs gēocor sīð,
 þæt se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
 Dryht-sele dynede; Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron bēgen
- 770 rēþe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 - 752. Many editors normalise to 'scēata.' See Sievers § 230.
- 762. MS. defective at corner. Ettmüller, Wülcker, Heyne 'bar.' Zupitza's transliteration 'hwær,' as if there were no doubt as to the reading, but his foot-note runs: "hwær (hw with another ink, and crossed out in pencil) B, ...ær A; now only the lower part of r left." Cf. l. 797.
- 765. MS. 'bæt he wæs.' Grein suggested the accepted emendation—the omission of hē.

þā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele wiðhæfde heaþo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne feol, fæger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs innan ond ūtan īren-bendum

775 searo-poncum besmipod. pær fram sylle ābēag medu-benc monig, mīne gefræge, golde geregnad, pær pā graman wunnon; pæs ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, pæt hit ā mid gemete manna ænig,

780 betlīc ond bān-fāg, tōbrecan meahte, listum tōlūcan, nymþe līges fæþm swulge on swaþule. Swēg *ūp āstāg Fol. 147². nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd atelic egesa, ānra gehwylcum,

785 þāra þe of wealle wop gehyrdon, gryre-lēoð galan Godes ondsacan, sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigean helle hæfton. Hēold hine fæste, sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest 790 on þæm dæge þysses līfes.

XII.

Nolde eorla hlēo ēnige þinga þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlētan, ne his līf-dagas lēoda ēnigum

780. MS. 'hetlic'; Grundtvig 'betlic.' Cf. l. 1925.

788. Zupitza and others 'helle-hæfton,' but nothing is gained by making them a compound. For -an of the weak declension, -on is not uncommon.

Almost all editors insert 'tō' before 'fæste.'

nytte tealde. Þær genehost brægd
795 corl Bēowulfes calde lāfe,
wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh calgian,
mæres þēodnes, ðær hīe meahton swā.
Hīe þæt ne wiston, þā hīe gewin drugon,
heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,

800 ond on healfa gehwone hēawan þōhton,
sāwle sēcan: þone syn-scaðan
ænig ofer eorþan īrenna cyst,
gūð-billa nān, grētan nolde;
ac hē sige-wæpnum *forsworen hæfde, Fol. 147.

805 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedāl on ðēm dæge þysses līfes earmlīc wurðan, ond se ellor-gāst on fēonda geweald feor sīðian. Đā þæt onfunde, sē þe fela ēror

810 modes myrðe manna cynne fyrene gefremede, he fag wið God, þæt him se līc-homa læstan nolde, ac hine se modega mæg Hygelaces hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæþer oðrum

815 lifigende lāð. Līc-sār gebād atol æglæca; him on eaxle wearð syn-dolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon, burston bān-locan. Bēowulfe wearð gūð-hrēð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan 820 feorh-sēoc flēon under fen-hleoðu,

811. Kemble first inserted 'wæs' after 'hē.' Heyne has: '(he wæs fāg wið god),' which appears to me a distinct enfeeblement of the MS. reading. Fāg comes at the beginning of a line in the MS., and Heyne says it cannot be settled whether or not wæs stood before it. This is very misleading. "There was no room for wæs before fag" (Zupitza), as a glance at the facsimile suffices to show.

sēcean wyn-lēas wīc; wiste þē geornor, þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen, dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð æfter þām wæl-ræse willa gelumpen.

æfter þām wæl-ræse willa gelumpen.

825 Hæfde þā gefælsod, sē þe ær feorran cōm, snotor ond swyð-ferhð sele Hröðgāres, genered wið *nīðe; niht-weorce gefeh, Fol. 148*.

ellen-mærþum. Hæfde East-Denum Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelæsted,

830 swylce oncypte ealle gebette, inwid-sorge, pe hie ær drugon ond for prea-nydum polian scoldon, torn unlytel. Pæt wæs tacen sweotol, syptan hilde-deor hond alegde,

syþöan hilde-dēor hond ālegde, 835 earm ond eaxle (þær wæs eal geador Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hr[ōf].

XIII.

Đā wæs on morgen, mīne gefræge, ymb þā gif-healle gūð-rinc monig; fērdon folc-togan feorran ond nēan 840 geond wīd-wegas wundor scēawian, lāþes lāstas. Nō his līf-gedāl sārlīc þūhte secga ænegum, þāra þe tīr-lēases trode scēawode, hū hē wērig-mōd on weg þanon, 845 nīða ofercumen on nicera mere, fæge ond geflýmed, feorh-lāstas bær.

836. MS. defective at edge. Cf. 1. 926.

Dær wæs on blode brim weallende. atol yða geswing eal gemenged hāton heolfre, *heoro-drēore, wēol; Fol. 148b.

- 850 dēað-fæge dēog, siððan drēama lēas in fen-freodo feorh alegde, hæþene sāwle; þær him hel onfeng. panon eft gewiton eald-gesīðas, swylce geong manig of gomen-wabe,
- 855 fram mere mödge mēarum rīdan, beornas on blancum. Dær wæs Beowulfes mærðo mæned; monig oft gecwæð, þætte sūð ne norð be sæm twēonum ofer eormen-grund öper nænig
- 860 under swegles begong sēlra nære rond-hæbbendra, rīces wyrðra. Ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne logon, glædne Hröggar, ac þæt wæs göd cyning. Hwīlum heabo-rōfe hlēapan lēton,
- 865 on geflit faran, fealwe mēaras, vær him fold-wegas fægere buhton, cystum cūðe. Hwilum cyninges þegn, guma gilp-hlæden, gidda gemyndig, sē ve eal-fela eald-gesegena
- 870 worn gemunde, word öper fand söge gebunden. Seeg eft ongan sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum *styrian, Fol. 149a. ond on spēd wrecan spel gerāde, wordum wrixlan; wel-hwylc gecwas,
- 849. MS. 'hat on heolfre,' and so Wülcker. Grein 'hātan'=hāton in the text. The reading in the text is much easier than that of the MS., and l. 1423 turns the probability in its favour.
 - 870-1. Rieger and Bugge put 'word...gebunden' in a parenthesis.

- 875 þæt hē fram Sigemunde[s] secgan hyrde ellen-dædum, uncuþes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin, wide siðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 fæhðe ond fyrena, buton Fitela mid hine,
- 880 þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde,

 ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā wæron
 æt nīða gehwām nyd-gesteallan;
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
- 885 æfter dēað-dæge dōm unlytel,
 syþðan wiges heard wyrm ācwealde,
 hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,
 æþelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 frēcne dæde; ne wæs him Fitela mid;
- 890 hwæþre him gesælde, ðæt þæt swurd þurhwöd wrætlīcne wyrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstöd, dryhtlīc īren; draca morðre swealt.

 Hæfde āglæca elne gegongen, þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan möste
- 895 selfes dōme; *sæ-bāt gehlēod, Fol. 149b.

 bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa

 Wælses eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.

 Sē wæs wreccena wīde mærost

 ofer wer-þēode, wīgendra hlēo,

 900 ellen-dædum; hē þæs ær onðāh.
- 875. MS. 'Sigemunde.' Grein's emendation 'Sigemundes' is good in itself, and is the more probable in that the next word begins with s.

880. Heyne normalises to 'swylces.'

895. Many editors normalise to 'gehlod.' Sievers § 392, N. 3.

897. Earle adopts Scherer's emendation 'hāt[e],' with heat.

900. Cosijn's emendation 'āron 'šāh,' with honours throve, is adopted by Heyne and by Earle. For $\bar{a}ron = \bar{a}rum$ cf. scypon l. 1154, and $h\bar{e}af$

Siððan Heremödes hild sweðrode, eafoð ond ellen, hē mid eotenum wearð on feonda geweald forð forlacen, snude forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas

- 905 lemede tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð, eallum æþelingum, tō aldor-ceare.

 Swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum swīð-ferhþes sīð snotor ceorl monig, sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelÿfde,
- 910 þæt þæt öēodnes bearn geþēon scolde, fæder æþelum onfön, folc gehealdan, hord ond hlēo-burh, hæleþa rīce, ēvel Scyldinga. Hē þær eallum wearð, mæg Higelāces manna cynne,
- 915 frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwöd.

 Hwīlum flītende fealwe stræte

 mēarum mæton. Đā wæs morgen-lēoht
 scofen ond scynded. * Eode scealc monig Fol. 150°.

 swīð-hicgende tō sele þām hēan
- 920 searo-wundor sēon; swylce self cyning of bryd-būre, bēah-horda weard, tryddode tīr-fæst getrume micle, cystum gecyþed, ond his cwēn mid him medo-stīg gemæt mægþa hōse.

don l. 1242, and for the phrase cf. weoro-myndum þāh l. 8. Nevertheless I cannot bring myself to abandon the clear reading of the MS., which makes at least as good sense as many another passage.

902. MS. 'earfo',' retained by Wülcker; cf. l. 534. On the other hand, see ll. 602, 2349. 906. MS. 'æþellingum.'

911. There appears to be no sufficient reason for making a compound fæder-æþelum, here, as the editors do. Cf. ll. 21, 1479.

915. Some editors mark the close of this episode by a space between this line and the next. There is nothing more than a dot in the MS., not a fresh line, nor even a capital to hwilum.

XIV

- 925 Hrögār maþelode; hē tō healle gēong, stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf golde fāhne ond Grendles hond:

 "Đisse ansȳne Al-wealdan þanc lungre gelimpe. Fela ic lāþes gebād,
- 930 grynna æt Grendle; ā mæg God wyrcan wunder æfter wundre, wuldres Hyrde.

 Dæt wæs ungēara, þæt ic ænigra mē wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan fēore bōte gebīdan, þonne blōde fāh,
- 935 hūsa sēlest heoro-drēorig stōd;
 wēa wīd-scofen witena gehwylene,
 ðāra þe ne wēndon, þæt hīe wīde-ferhð
 lēoda land-geweorc lāþum beweredon
 *scuccum ond scinnum. Nū scealc hafað Fol. 150b.
- 940 þurh Drihtnes miht dæd gefremede, ðe wē ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þæt secgan mæg efne swā hwylc mægþa, swā ðone magan cende æfter gum-cynnum, gyf hēo gyt lyfað,
- 945 þæt hyre eald Metod ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo. Nū ic, Bēowulf, þec, secg betsta, mē for sunu wylle frēogan on ferhþe; heald forð tela nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē [n]ænigra gād
- 950 worolde wilna, be ic geweald hæbbe. Ful oft ic for læssan lēan teohhode,

^{945.} Heyne 'eald-metod.' See note on l. 1776.

^{949.} MS. 'ænigre.'

hord-weorþunge, hnāhran rince, sæmran æt sæcce. þū þē self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt þīn [dōm] lyfað

955 āwa tō aldre. Al-walda þec gōde forgylde, swā hē nū gyt dyde!" Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ec[g]þēowes: "Wē þæt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum, feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon

960 eafoð uncūþes; ūþe ic swīþor,
þæt ðū hine selfne gesēon möste,
fēond on frætewum fyl-wērigne.
Ic hine hrædlīce *heardan clammum Fol. 151*.
on wæl-bedde wrīþan þöhte,

965 þæt hē for mund-gripe mīnum scolde licgean līf-bysig, būtan his līc swice; ic hine ne mihte, þā Metod nolde, ganges getwæman; nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh, feorh-genīðlan; wæs tō fore-mihtig
970 fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt

970 fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlē tō līf-wraþe lāst weardian, earm ond eaxle; nō þær ænige swā þēah fēa-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte; nō þý leng leofað lāð-getēona

975 synnum geswenced; ac hyne sār hafað in $n\bar{y}$ d-gripe nearwe befongen, balwon bendum; ðær ābīdan sceal maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,

^{954.} Kemble's emendation. No gap in MS.

^{963.} MS. 'him.'

^{965.} MS. 'hand gripe.' Kemble's emendation is required for the sake of the alliteration.

^{976.} MS. 'mid gripe'; Thorpe 'nī&-gripe'; Bugge 'nyd-gripe.'

hū him scīr Metod scrīfan wille."

980 Đā wæs swīgra secg sunu Ec[g]lāfes on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca, siþðan æþelingas eorles cræfte ofer hēanne hröf hand scēawedon, fēondes fingras, foran æghwylc;

985 wæs steda nægla gehwylc style gelicost,
hæþenes hand-sporu, *hilde-rinces Fol. 151b.
egl unheoru; æghwylc gecwæð,
þæt him heardra nan hrinan wolde
iren ær-göd, þæt ðæs ahlæcan

990 blödge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XV.

Dā wæs hāten hreþe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrætwod; fela þæra wæs wera ond wīfa, þe þæt wīn-reced, gest-sele, gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon 995 web æfter wāgum, wundor-sīona fela secga gehwylcum, þāra þe on swylc starað. Wæs þæt beorhte bold töbrocen swīðe, eal inne-weard īren-bendum fæst,

984—5. Suggestions too numerous to mention have been made for the emendation of these lines. Heyne adopts a fresh one with each new edition. Sievers considers the second half of l. 984 metrically deficient, and proposes:

fēondes fingras: foran æghwylc wæs stīðra nægla stÿle gelīcost.

986. MS. 'hilde hilde rinces,' the first hilde being the last word on the page, the second the first word overleaf. In such cases italics in the text seem needless. For hand-sporu see Sievers § 279.

heorras töhlidene; hröf äna genæs

1000 ealles ansund, þā se äglæca
fyren-dædum fäg on fleam gewand,
aldres orwena. No þæt yðe byð
tö befleonne, fremme se þe wille;
ac gesacan sceal säwl-berendra,

1005 nyde genydde, niþða bearna, grund-bûendra, gearwe stōwe, þær his līc-homa leger-bedde fæst swefeþ æfter symle. Þā wæs sæl ond mæl, þæt tō healle *gang Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152*.

1010 wolde self cyning symbel þicgan.

Ne gefrægen ic þā mægþe māran weorode
ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.

Bugon þā tō bence blæd-āgende,
fylle gefægon; fægere geþægon

1015 medo-ful manig mägas þāra,

1000. MS. 'be.'

1002—5. These lines, as given in Holder's edition, show the principal emendations that have been suggested:

Nō þæt ȳðe byð tō beflēonne (fremme sē þe wille!), ac gesēcan sceal sāwl-berendra [gehwā], nŷde genȳded niþða bearna.

1013. Thorkelin A 'blæd agande,' B 'blædagande.' The MS. now has only blæd left, and de on the next line.

1014—5. Bugge proposed to put these two lines in parentheses, because of "the difficulty of finding an antecedent for $b\bar{a}ra$." Heyne (5th edition) and Earle adopt the suggestion. This can only be on the principle—of two difficulties choose the greater. What a master of the parenthesis-style the "scop" must have been, to keep his hearers waiting for the subject of bugon, past two other finite verbs with a different subject, until four lines lower down! And what is to hinder the antecedent of $b\bar{a}ra$ being implied in blæd- $\bar{a}gende$, in speaking of a court

swið-hicgende, on sele þām hēan, Hröðgār ond Hröþulf. Heorot innan wæs frēondum āfylled; nalles fācen-stafas þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.

- 1020 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe bearn Healfdenes segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane, hroden hilte-cumbor, helm ond byrnan; mære māðþum-sweord manige gesāwon beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah
- 1025 ful on flette. No he pære feoh-gyfte for scotenum scamigan vorfte; ne gefrægn ic freondlicor feower madmas golde gegyrede gum-manna fela in ealo-bence over medla.
- 1030 Ymb þæs helmes hröf hēafod-beorge wirum bewunden wala ūtan hēold, þæt him fēla *lāfe frēcne ne meahton Fol. 152b.

where everyone was doubtless related to everyone else, as in a Scotch clan?

1020. MS. 'brand.'

1026. MS. 'scotenum'; Grein 2 'scoterum'; Wülcker 'scēotendum,' for which cf. ll. 703, 1154. Heyne quotes oxenum, nefenum, as examples of similar weak dat. pls.

1030—1. The MS. has 'heafod beorge wirum be wunden walan utan heold.' Ettmüller 'wala,' adopted by Grein. If we leave the MS. reading unaltered, there is a choice of difficulties. Either we must take walan as subject and hēafod-beorge as object, with a striking violation of grammatical concord in the verb hēold; or we must (with Heyne and Socin) take hēafod-beorge as a weak fem. noun in the nom. and walan as object, with considerable loss to the sense. The nom. pl. scūr-beorge ("Ruin" 5) also tells against the latter view, which has no support from analogy.

1032. Thorkelin 'laf' (now gone in the MS.). On account of this reading, Bugge ("Beiträge" xii. 92) supports Thorpe's emendation meahte, confirming it by the form scūr-heard in the next line, and by a reference to Sievers: "der erste halbvers ist nach den untersuchungen

scūr-heard sceþðan, þonne scyld-freca ongēan gramum gangan scolde.

- Heht va eorla hleo eahta mearas
 fæted-hleore on flet teon,
 in under eoderas; þara anum stöd
 sadol searwum fah, since gewurþad;
 þæt wæs hilde-setl heah-cyninges,
- 1040 vonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes efnan wolde; næfre on ore læg wid-cūþes wig, vonne walu feollon.
 Ond va Beowulfe bega gehwæþres eodor Ingwina onweald geteah,
- 1045 wicga ond wæpna; hēt hine wel brūcan.

 Swā manlīce mære þēoden,
 hord-weard hæleþa, heaþo-ræsas geald
 mēarum ond mādmum, swā hÿ næfre man lyhð,
 sē þe secgan wile söð æfter rihte.

XVI.

1050 Đã gỹt æghwylcum eorla drihten,
pāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-lāde tēah,
on þære medu-bence māþðum gesealde,
yr*fe-lāfe; ond þone ænne heht Fol. 153*.
golde forgyldan, þone ve Grendel ær
1055 māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde,

Sievers' ("Beiträge" x. 455) metrisch unrichtig." It is a curious commentary on this last reason, that Sievers himself quotes the line, with the form $l\bar{a}fe$, among the examples of his type A ("Beit." x. 273).

1051. MS. 'leade.'

nefne him witig God wyrd forstöde, ond væs mannes möd. Metod eallum weold gumena cynnes, swä he nü git dev; forþan bið andgit æghwær selest,

- 1060 ferhões fore-þanc. Fela sceal gebīdan lēofes ond lāþes, sē þe longe hēr on öyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.

 pær wæs sang ond swēg samod ætgædere fore Healfdenes hilde-wīsan,
- 1065 gomen-wudu grēted, gid oft wrecen,
 vonne heal-gamen Hrōþgāres scop
 æfter medo-bence mænan scolde:
 "Finnes eaferum, vā hie se fær begeat,
 hæleð Healf-Dena, Hnæf Scyldinga,
- 1070 in Frēs-wæle feallan scolde. Ne hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte Eotena trēowe; unsynnum wearð

1068—9. There are one or two difficulties here. (1) Heyne, followed by Earle, makes the episode begin with 1, 1069. I agree with Wülcker and Bugge in regarding 1, 1068 as the commencement, partly because this helps to get rid of the difficulty of (2) the government of eaferum. Kemble '[be] Finnes eaferum'; Heyne and Socin 'Finnes eaferum [fram].' I follow Grein in regarding eaferum as an instr. pl., with reference to feallan scolde. (3) Bugge ("Beiträge" xii. 29) has shown that the emendation Healfdenes for Healf-Dena is misleading, the latter being a tribal name, such as we find in 1l. 1, 116, 383, 392. (4) I cannot follow Bugge, when he goes on to explain hale's as acc. pl., anticipated by hie in the previous line. This is to force hie from its natural and obvious meaning, as referring to eaferum. He quotes as a parallel the hit of 1, 1705; but the cases are not analogous, in that hit cannot possibly refer to anything gone before. I therefore take hale's, with Heyne and Earle, as nom. sing., Hnæf Scyldinga being a parallel expression to hæle's Healf-Dena.

1070. MS. 'infr es wæle': "r altered from some other letter, after it a letter erased, then es on an erasure: that fres is all that the scribe intended to write, is shown by a line connecting r and e."—Zupitza.

beloren lēofum æt þām lind-plegan, bearnum ond bröðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron

1075 gāre *wunde; þæt wæs gēomuru ides. Fol. 153b.

Nalles hölinga Hōces dohtor

meotod-sceaft bemearn, syþðan morgen cöm,

ðā hēo under swegle gesēon meahte

morþor-bealo māga, þær hē[o] ær næste hēold

1080 worolde wynne. Wīg ealle fornam
Finnes þegnas, nemne fēaum ānum,
þæt hē ne mehte on þæm meðel-stede
wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
ne þā wēa-lāfe wīge forþringan

ne þā wēa-lāfe wīge forþringan

1085 þēodnes öegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
þæt hīe him ööer flet eal gerÿmdon,
healle ond hēah-setl, þæt hīe healfre geweald
wið Eotena bearn āgan möston,
ond æt feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu

1090 dögra gehwylce Dene weorþode,
Hengestes hēap hringum wenede,
efne swā swīðe sinc-gestrēonum
fættan goldes, swā hē Frēsena cyn
on bēor-sele byldan wolde.

1095 Đã hĩe getrũwedon on twã healfa fæste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste elne unflitme äðum *benemde, Fol. 154*.

þæt hē þã wēa-lāfe weotena dōme ärum hēolde, þæt ðær ænig mon

1100 wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce, ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden, veah hie hira beag-gyfan banan folgedon

1073. MS. 'hild'; emended for the alliteration. 1079. MS. 'he.'

vēoden-lēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs; gyf þonne Frýsna hwylc frēcnan spræce

1105 væs morþor-hetes myndgiend wære,
þonne hit sweordes ecg syvvan scolde.

Āv wæs geæfned, ond icge gold
āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
betst beado-rinca wæs on bæl gearu;

1110 æt þæm āde wæs ēþ-gesÿne
swāt-fāh syrce, swÿn eal-gylden,
eofer īren-heard, æþeling manig
wundum āwyrded; sume on wæle crungon.
Hēt ðā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde

1115 hire selfre sunu sweologe befæstan,
bān-fatu bærnan ond on bæl dön;
earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
gēomrode giddum. Gūð-rinc āstāh.
Wand *tō wolcnum wæl-f⊽ra mæst

Wand *tō wolcnum wæl-fÿra mæst, Fol. 154b.

1120 hlynode for hlāwe; hafelan multon, ben-geato burston; ŏonne blōd ætspranc lāð-bite līces. Līg ealle forswealg, gæsta gīfrost, þāra ŏe þær gūð fornam bēga folces; wæs hira blæd scacen.

XVII.

1125 Gewiton him va wigend wica neosian freondum befeallen, Frysland geseon,

1104. Zupitza's transliteration 'freenen spræce'; Wülcker 'freenenspræce.'

1118. Grundtvig 'gūð-rēc' (but he read riuc for rinc in the MS.). Skeat supports this reading by l. 3144, and Elene 795: "rēc āstīgan," and compares $g\bar{u}\delta$ -rēc with the compound wal-f $\bar{y}r$ in the next line.

hāmas ond hēa-burh. Hengest vā gyt wæl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finn el[ne] unflitme; eard gemunde,

- 1130 þēah þe hē [ne] meahte on mere drīfan hringed-stefnan; holm storme wēol, won wið winde; winter ȳþe belēac īs-gebinde, oþ ðæt ōþer cōm gēar in geardas, swā nū gȳt dēð,
- 1135 þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiað,
 wuldor-torhtan weder. Đā wæs winter scacen,
 fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 gist of geardum; hē tō gyrn-wræce
 swīðor *þōhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde, Fol. 155.
- gif hē torn-gemōt þurhtēon mihte, þæt hē Eotena bearn inne gemunde. Swā hē ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne, þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-lēoman, billa sēlest, on bearm dyde;

1128—9. MS. 'mid finnel unhlitme'; Heyne 'mid Finne [ealles] unhlitme (=unitedly)'; Rieger suggested the emendation in the text from 1. 1097, and has been followed by Grein and Wülcker.

1130. Grundtvig's emendation; Grein read ne in place of $h\bar{e}$. Cf. 1. 648.

1142—4. In this difficult passage I have preserved the MS. reading. In l. 1143, it has 'hun lafing,' which Zupitza transliterates 'hun-lafing.' We constantly find proper names divided into two parts in the MS., e.g. 'hro's gar,' l. 339; 'hun lafing,' therefore, may stand equally well for Hunlafing or for Hun Lafing. There is much in this whole episode which is still obscure and uncertain, and until more light is thrown upon it, I adhere to the MS. and to Grein's explanation of the text. While accepting generally Möller's reconstruction of the Finn saga (for which see his "Das altenglische Volksepos"), I cannot adopt his emendation worodrādenne, which is accepted by Bugge (who, however, assigns to it a signification different from Möller's), Heyne and Socin, and Earle. For one thing, the form worod is unknown to O.E. poetry. With regard to this

- 1145 þæs wæron mid Eotenum ecge cuðe. Swylce ferhö-frecan Fin eft begeat sweord-bealo slīðen æt his selfes hām, siþðan grimne gripe Guðlaf ond Öslaf æfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
- 1150 ætwiton wēana dæl; ne meahte wæfre mōd forhabban in hreþre. Đā wæs heal hroden fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen, cyning on corpre, ond seo cwen numen. Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypon feredon
- 1155 eal in-gesteald eoro-cyninges, swylce hie æt Finnes hām findan meahton sigla, searo-gimma. Hīe on sæ-lāde drihtlice wif to Denum feredon, læddon *tō lēodum." Lēoð wæs āsungen, Fol. 155.
- 1160 glēo-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh, beorhtode benc-sweg; byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum. Þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð gān under gyldnum bēage, þær þā gödan twegen sæton suhter-gefæderan; þā gyt wæs hiera sib ætgædere,
- 1165 æghwylc öðrum trywe. Swylce þær Unferþ þyle

particular emendation and to the whole of Bugge's ingenious argumentation (for which see "Beiträge" xii. 32-37)—wherein he surmises that $H\bar{u}n$ is identical with the $H\bar{u}n$ of "Widsith" 33, and that $L\bar{a}fing$ is the name of a sword which $H\bar{u}n$ laid upon Hengest's breast when the latter, the better to compass his revenge, "did not refuse to declare himself Finn's liegeman" (an interpretation which involves a material departure from Möller's reconstruction of the saga)-my opinion of all this is simply "not proven." And if not proven, it is much more complicated than Grein's explanation, and not a whit more consistent, as I think, with the accepted reconstructions of the whole saga.

1151. Bugge 'roden' (=reddened).

1165. MS. 'hun ferb.'

æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora his ferhþe trēowde,

þæt hē hæfde möd micel, þēah þe hē his māgum nære

ār-fæst æt ecga gelācum. Spræc vā ides Scyldinga: "Onfōh þissum fulle, frēo-drihten mīn,

- 1170 sinces brytta; þū on sælum wes,
 gold-wine gumena, ond tō Gēatum sprec
 mildum wordum, swā sceal man dōn.
 Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig;
 nēan ond feorran þū nū [freoðo] hafast.
- 1175 Mē man sægde, þæt *þū ðē for sunu wolde Fol. 156*.
 here-ri[n]c habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 bēah-sele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
 manigra mēda, ond þīnum māgum læf
 folc ond rīce, þonne ðū forð scyle
- 1180 metod-sceaft sēon. Ic mīnne can glædne Hrōþulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile ārum healdan, gyf þū ær þonne hē, wine Scildinga, worold oflætest; wēne ic, þæt hē mid göde gyldan wille
- 1185 uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon,
 hwæt wit tō willan ond tō worð-myndum
 umbor-wesendum ær ārna gefremedon."
 Hwearf þā bī bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
 Hrēðrīc ond Hrōðmund, ond hæleþa bearn,
- 1190 giogoð ætgædere; þær se gōda sæt, Bēowulf Gēata, be þæm gebröðrum twæm.

1171. MS. 'spræc.'

1174. No gap in MS. Ettmüller '[friðu],' which I have spelt as in 1. 188.

1176. MS. 'here ric.'

1178. MS. defective at edge; AB 'medo.'

XVIII.

Him wæs ful boren, ond frēond-laþu wordum bewægned, ond wunden gold ēstum geēawed, earm-[h]rēade twā,

1195 hrægl ond hrin*gas, heals-bēaga mæst, Fol. 156.

pāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe.

Nænigne ic under swegle sēlran hyrde
hord-mādmum hæleþa, syþðan Hāma ætwæg
tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene,

1200 sigle ond sinc-fæt; searo-nīðas flēah
Eormenrīces, gecēas ēcne ræd.
pone hring hæfde Higelāc Gēata,
nefa Swertinges, nyhstan sīðe,
siðþan hē under segne sinc ealgode,

1205 wæl-rēaf werede; hyne wyrd fornam,

1194. MS. 'earm reade'; Grein 'earm-[h]rēade.'

1199. MS. 'here'; Ettmüller 'bære.'

1200. MS. 'fealh'; Leo, Grundtvig, Cosijn, Bugge 'flēah.' Bugge's argument is conclusive ("Beiträge" xii. 69 ff.). Fēolan never governs an accus., as flēon does. "Flēah is confirmed by the fact, that according to the saga Hama in reality 'fled from the enmity of Eormenric'."

1201. Bugge says: "Ich verstehe gecēas ēcne ræd so: 'er wurde ein frommer mann, so dass er, als er starb, zur seligkeit eingieng'." The cloister, to which Hama retired after he had fled from Eormenric, he thinks is referred to in bære byrhtan byrig (l. 1199), for the Thidrekssaga says that Heime (Hama) brought much gold and silver to the cloister. See "Beiträge" xii. 70, 71. Cf. also ll. 1759—60.

1205. Wülcker 'Wyrd,' with a capital W, here and in l. 477, but nowhere else, not even in l. 2814 (cf. with l. 477). Heyne uses a capital initial in ll. 455, 477, 2420, 2526, 2574, 2814, but not in this line. Neither of these editors ever uses a capital initial for the names of the Christian Deity.

syþvan he for wlenco wean ahsode, fæhve to Frysum. He þa frætwe wæg, corclan-stanas, ofer yva ful, rice þeoden; he under rande gecranc.

- 1210 Gehwearf þā in Francna fæþm feorh cyninges, brēost-gewædu ond se bēah somod; wyrsan wīg-frecan wæl rēafedon æfter gūð-sceare; Gēata lēode hrēa-wīc hēoldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
- 1215 Wealt vēo mapelode, hēo fore þæm werede spræc:

 "Brūc visses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,
 hyse, mid hæle, *ond þisses hrægles nēot, Fol. 157a.

 þēo[d]-gestrēona, ond geþēoh tela;
 cen þec mid cræfte, ond þyssum cnyhtum wes
- 1220 lāra līve; ic þē þæs lēan geman.

 Hafast þū gefēred, þæt væ feor ond neah
 ealne wīde-ferhþ weras ehtigav,
 efne swā sīde swā sæ bebūgev
 windge [e]ard-weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,
- 1225 æþeling ēadig; ic þē an tela sinc-gestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum dædum gedēfe, drēam healdende.

 Hēr is æghwylc eorl öþrum getrÿwe, mödes milde, man-drihtne hol[d];
- 1230 þegnas syndon geþwære, þeod eal gearo.

1212. MS. 'reafeden.'

1218. MS. 'beo ge streona.'

1224. MS. 'wind geard weallas'; Ettmüller 'windige weallas,' cf. l. 572. The emendation in the text is Kemble's.

·1225. Wülcker puts a comma after æþeling, making it a vocative. It seems to me that such breaks in the half-line are to be avoided wherever possible. Cf. Il. 130, 2188, 2342.

1229. MS. 'hol.'

Druncne dryht-guman, dōð swā ic bidde."
Eode þā tō setle. þær wæs symbla cyst,
druncon wīn weras; wyrd ne cūþon,
gēo-sceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð

1235 eorla manegum. Syþðan æfen cwōm, ond him Hrōþgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum, rīce tō ræste, reced weardode unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft ær dydon.

Benc-þelu beredon; hit geond-bræded wearð

1240 beddum ond bolstrum. Bēor-scealca sum fūs ond fæge flet-ræste ge*bēag. Fol. 157b. Setton him tō hēafdon hilde-randas, bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wæs ofer æþelinge ÿþ-gesēne

1245 heaþo-stēapa helm, hringed byrne,
prec-wudu þrymlīc. Wæs þēaw hyra,
pæt hīe oft wæron an wīg gearwe
ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæþer þāra
efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne

1250 þearf gesælde; wæs seo þeod tilu.

XIX.

Sigon þā tō slæpe. Sum sāre angeald æfen-ræste, swā him ful oft gelamp, siþðan gold-sele Grendel warode,

1234. MS. 'grimne'; Ettmüller 'grimme.'

1247. MS. 'anwig gearwe'; Ettmüller (adopted by Grein) 'ānwīg-gearwe,' ready for single combat.

1253. Zupitza: "warode MS. as well as AB; the parenment under wa is rather thin, and besides there is a blot on the two letters." Hence the word has several times been misread farode.

unriht æfnde, op þæt ende becwöm,

1255 swylt æfter synnum. Þæt gesýne wearþ, wīd-cūþ werum, þætte wrecend þā gyt lifde æfter lāþum, lange þrāge æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mödor, ides, āglæc-wīf, yrmþe gemunde,

1260 sē þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde,
cealde strēamas, siþvan Cain wearð
tō ecg-banan āngan brēþer,
fæderen-mæge; hē þā fāg gewāt,
morþre gemearcod, *man-drēam flēon, Fol. 158*.

1265 wēsten warode. Þanon wōc fela
gēo-sceaft-gāsta; wæs þæra Grendel sum,
heoro-wearh hetelīc, sē æt Heorote fand
wæccendne wer wīges bīdan.
þær him āglæca ætgræpe wearð;

1270 hwæþre hē gemunde mægenes strenge, gim-fæste gife, ve him God sealde, ond him to Anwaldan äre gelyfde, frofre ond fultum; vy hē þone feond ofercwom, gehnægde helle gäst. Þa he hean gewat,

1275 drēame bedæled, dēap-wīc sēon,
man-cynnes fēond. Ond his mōdor þā gyt
gīfre ond galg-mōd gegān wolde
sorh-fulne sīð, suna dēað wrecan;
cōm þā tō Heorote, ðær Hring-Dene

1280 geond þæt sæld swæfun. Þā ðær sōna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum, siþðan inne fealh

1261. MS. 'camp.'

^{1271.} Thorpe, Grein, Sweet 'gin-fæste.' For the change of *n* to *m* before labials, cf. *hlim-bed*, l. 3034, and see Sievers, § 187, N. 1278. MS. 'sunu beod.' Ettmüller's emendation.

Grendles modor. Wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft, wīg-gryre wīfes, be wæpned-men,

1285 bonne heoru bunden, hamere geburen, sweord swate fah. swin ofer helme ecgum *dyhtig andweard scires. Fol. 158b. Đā wæs on healle heard-ecg togen sweord ofer setlum, sid-rand manig

- 1290 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde, byrnan sīde, þā hine se broga angeat. Hēo wæs on ofste, wolde ūt þanon fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs; hrave hēo æþelinga anne hæfde
- 1295 fæste befangen; þā hēo tō fenne gang. Sē wæs Hröbgāre hæleba lēofost on gesides had be sam tweonum, rīce rand-wīga, pone de hēo on ræste ābrēat, blæd-fæstne beorn. Næs Beowulf vær.
- 1300 ac wæs öber in ær geteohhod æfter māþöum-gife mærum Gēate. Hrēam weard in Heorote; hēo under heolfre genam cupe folme; cearu wæs geniwod, geworden in wicun. Ne wæs bæt gewrixle til,
- 1305 þæt hie on ba healfa bicgan scoldon frēonda fēorum. Þā wæs fröd cyning, hār hilde-rinc, on hrēon *mōde, Fol. 159a. syðþan hē aldor-þegn unlyfigendne, bone deorestan deadne wisse.
- 1310 Hrabe wæs to bure Beowulf fetod, sigor-ēadig secg; samod ær-dæge

^{1291.} Heyne, Sweet, and others emend 'be hine,' whom. This is ingenious, but not absolutely necessary.

ēode corla sum, æþele cempa self mid gesīðum, þær se snotera bād, hwæþre him Al-walda æfre wille

1315 æfter wēa-spelle wyrpe gefremman.

Gang öā æfter flöre fyrd-wyröe man mid his hand-scole (heal-wudu dynede), þæt hē þone wīsan wordum nægde frēan Ingwina, frægn gif him wære 1320 æfter nēod-laðu niht getæse.

XX.

Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
"Ne frīn þū æfter sælum; sorh is genīwod
Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æschere,
Yrmenlāfes yldra bröþor,

1325 mīn rūn-wita ond mīn ræd-bora,
eaxl-gestealla, sonne wē on orlege
hafelan weredon, ponne hniton fēpan,
eoferas cnysedan. *Swy[lc] scolde eorl Fol. 159b.
wesan,

[æþeling] ær-gōd, swylc Æschere wæs.

1330 Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan wæl-gæst wæfre; ic ne wāt hwæder

1314. MS. 'alf walda.' Cf. ll. 316, 955.

1317. MS. 'hand scale.' Cf. l. 1963. There seems absolutely no authority or support for the form scale, which is retained by most editors.

1318. AB 'hnægde'; now de gone. The h is prosthetic. "Wordum nægan (nēgan)" occurs Elene 287, 559, Exodus 23, etc.

1320. Sweet 'nēod-la'če'; but see Sievers § 253, N. 2.

1328. MS. defective at corner; AB 'swy scolde.'

1329. No gap in MS.

1331. MS. 'hwæber.' Toller gives three instances of hwæder=hwider.

atol æse wlanc eft-sīvas tēah, fylle gefrægnod. Hēo þā fæhve wræc, þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest

1335 þurh hæstne hād heardum clammum, forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wīge gecrang ealdres scyldig, ond nū ōþer cwōm mihtig mān-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,

1340 ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
sē þe æfter sinc-gyfan on sefan grēoteþ,
hreþer-bealo hearde; nū sēo hand ligeð,
sē þe ēow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.

1345 Ic þæt lond-büend, lēode mīne, sele-rædende, secgan hyrde, þæt hie gesāwon swylce twēgen micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan, ellor-gæstas; væra ōðer wæs,

1350 þæs þe hie gewislicost gewitan meahton, idese onlicnes; öðer earm-sceapen on weres wæstmum wræc-lästas *træd, Fol. 160*.

næfne hē wæs māra þonne ænig man öðer, þone on geār-dagum Grendel nemdon

1355 fold-būende; nō hīe fæder cunnon,
hwæþer him ænig wæs ær ācenned
dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dygel lond
warigeað, wulf-hleoþu, windige næssas,
frēcne fen-gelād, ðær fyrgen-strēam

1360 under næssa genipu niþer gewīteð,

^{1344.} Sweet 'sēo þe'; but cf. ll. 1887, 2685.

^{1351.} MS. 'onlic næs'; Zupitza 'onlic-næs'; Sweet 'onlic, wæs.'

^{1354.} MS. defective at edge; AB 'nemdod'; Zupitza 'nemdo[n].'

flöd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð, ofer þæm hongiað hrīmge bearwas, wudu wyrtum fæst wæter oferhelmað.

1365 þær mæg nihta gehwæm nið-wundor sēon, fyr on flöde. No þæs fröd leofað gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite. Ðēah þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced, heorot hornum trum, holt-wudu sēce,

1370 feorran geflýmed, ær hē feorh seleð, aldor on öfre, ær hē in wille hafelan [hýdan]. Nis þæt hēoru stöw; þonon ýð-geblond up āstīgeð won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreþ

1375 lāð gewidru, oð ðæt lyft drysmaþ,
roderas rēotað. Nū is se ræd gelang
eft æt *þē ānum. Eard git ne const,
frēcne stōwe, ðær þū findan miht
fela-sinnigne secg; sēc gif þū dyrre.

1380 Ic þē þā fæhðe fēo lēanige, eald-gestrēonum, swā ic ær dyde, wundnum golde, gyf þū on weg cymest."

1362. MS. 'stangeg'.'

1363. MS. 'hrinde.' The emendation is based on the discovery by Dr Morris of the phrase *hrīmige bearwas* in the Blickling Homilies (see the Preface vi, vii).

1372. No gap in MS. Thorpe's emendation.

1382. MS. 'wun' at end of line, 'dini' or 'dmi' on next line, "certainly not dum"; A 'dmi'; B 'dini'; Zupitza 'dini.'

XXI.

Bēowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpēowes:
"Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēlre bið æghwæm,

- 1385 þæt hē his frēond wrece, þonne hē fela murne.

 Üre æghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
 worolde līfes; wyrce sē þe mōte
 dōmes ær dēaþe; þæt bið driht-guman
 unlifgendum æfter sēlest.
- 1390 Ārīs, rīces weard; uton hraþe fēran Grendles māgan gang scēawigan. Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losaþ, ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgen-holt, ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær hē wille.
- 1395 Đỹs dōgor þū geþyld hafa
 wēana gehwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō."
 Āhlēop ðā se gomela, Gode þancode,
 mihtigan Drihtne, þæs se man ge*spræc. Fol. 161*.
 þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebæted,
- 1400 wicg wunden-feax; wīsa fengel geatolīc gen[g]de; gum-fēþa stōp lind-hæbbendra. Lāstas wāron æfter wald-swaþum wīde gesȳne, gang ofer grundas; gegnum för
- 1405 ofer myrcan mör, mago-þegna bær

1390. Sweet 'rabe,' for the sake of the alliteration; but see Sievers § 217, N. 1.

1395. Heyne 'Sys dogor,' accus. of duration; but the form Sys lacks authority, and see Sievers § 289, and "Beiträge" x. 312.

1401. MS. 'gende.'

1404. Heyne adopts the emendation of Sievers, who considers the line metrically deficient: '[þær hēo] gegnum för.'

pone sēlestan sāwol-lēasne, pāra pe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode. Oferēode pā æpelinga bearn stēap stān-hliðo, stīge nearwe,

1410 enge ān-paðas, uncūð gelād, neowle næssas, nicor-hūsa fela; hē fēara sum beforan gengde wīsra monna wong scēawian, oþ þæt hē færinga fyrgen-bēamas

1415 ofer hārne stān hleonian funde,
wyn-lēasne wudu; wæter under stōd
drēorig ond gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde
tō geþolianne, ŏegne monegum,

1420 oncyð eorla gehwæm, syðþan Æscheres on þam holm-clife hafelan metton.
Flöd blöde weol (folc to sægon),
*hatan heolfre. Horn stundum song Fol. 161b.
füslic f[yrd]-leoð. Feþa eal gesæt;

1425 gesāwon vā æfter wætere wyrm-cynnes fela, sellīce sæ-dracan, sund cunnian, swylce on næs-hleoðum nicras liegean, vā on undern-mæl oft bewitigav sorh-fulne sīv on segl-rāde,

1430 wyrmas ond wil-dēor; hīe on weg hruron bitere ond gebolgne, bearhtm ongēaton, gūð-horn galan. Sumne Gēata lēod of flān-bogan fēores getwæfde, yð-gewinnes, þæt him on aldre stöd

1435 here-stræl hearda; hē on holme wæs

1424. MS. defective at edge; B 'f...'; Zupitza 'f[yrd]-,' adopting the emendation of Bouterwek (1859).

sundes þë sænra, öë hyne swylt fornam. Hræþe wearð on ÿðum mid eofer-sprēotum heoro-hōcyhtum hearde genearwod, nīða genæged ond on næs togen,

- 1440 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras scēawedon gryrelicne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn; scolde here-byrne hondum gebröden, sīd ond searo-fāh, sund cunnian,
- 1445 sēo de bān-cofan beorgan cūpe,

 pæt him hilde-grāp hrepre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng aldre gescepdan;
 ac se hwīta helm *hafelan werede,
 sē pe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
- 1450 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befongen frēa-wrāsnum, swā hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum tēode,
 besette swīn-līcum, þæt hine syðþan nō
 brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.
- 1455 Næs þæt þonne mætost mægen-fultuma, þæt him on ðearfe lāh ðyle Hröðgāres; wæs þæm hæft-mēce Hrunting nama; þæt wæs ān foran eald-gestrēona; ecg wæs iren, āter-tānum fāh,
- 1460 āhyrded heaþo-swāte; næfre hit æt hilde ne swāc manna ængum, þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand, sē ðe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste, folc-stede fāra; næs þæt forma sīð,

1439. Sweet 'ge[h]næged.' But see 1. 2206, where Toller (after Grein) wrongly gives the MS. reading as gehnægdan.

1459. Heyne and Socin adopt Cosijn's emendation, āter-tēarum, "with poison drops," which is supported by Sievers.

þæt hit ellen-weorc æfnan scolde.

Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes eafoþes cræftig, þæt hē ær gespræc wine druncen, þā hē þæs wæpnes onlāh sēlran sweord-frecan; selfa ne dorste under yða gewin aldre genēþan,

1470 driht-scype drēogan; þær hē dōme forlēas, ellen-*mærðum. Ne wæs þæm ōðrum swā, Fol. 162. syðþan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.

XXII.

Bēowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpēowes: "Gepenc nū, se mæra maga Healfdenes,

- 1475 snottra fengel, nū ic eom sīðes fūs, gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit gēo spræcon: gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde aldre linnan, þæt ðū mē ā wære forð gewitenum on fæder stæle.
- 1480 Wes þū mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum,
 hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime;
 swylce þū ðā mādmas, þe þū mē sealdest,
 Hröðgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.
 Mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan Gēata dryhten,
- 1485 gesēon sunu Hrēo^{*}les, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað, þæt ic gum-cystum gödne funde bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne möste.

1471. AB 'mærdam'; Thorpe 'mærðum'; Zupitza 'mærðum': "um at the end of the word is still distinct, and before um I think I see a considerable part of ro."

1480. Heyne divides this line wrongly, after minum.

1485. MS. 'hrædles.'

Ond þū *Un*ferð læt ealde lāfe, wrætlīc wæg-sweord, wid-cūðne man

1490 heard-ecg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge
dōm gewyrce, *oþðe mec dēað nimeð.'' Fol. 163*.
Æfter þæm wordum Weder-Gēata lēod
efste mid elne, nalas ondsware
bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng

1495 hilde-rince. Dā wæs hwīl dæges,

ær hē þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.

Sōna þæt onfunde, sē ðe flōda begong
heoro-gīfre behēold hund missera,
grim ond grædig, þæt þær gumena sum

1500 æl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.

Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūð-rinc gefēng atolan clommum; nō þỹ ær in gescōd hālan līce; hring ūtan ymbbearh, þæt hēo þone fyrd-hom ðurhfōn ne mihte,

1505 locene leovo-syrcan, lāþan fingrum.

Bær þā sēo brim-wyl[f], þā hēo tō botme cōm, hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,

swā hē ne mihte nō (hē þēah mōdig wæs)

wæpna gewealdan; ac hine wundra þæs fela

1510 swe[n]cte on sunde, sæ-dēor monig hilde-tuxum here-syrcan bræc, ēhton āglæcan. Đā se eorl ongeat,

1488. MS. 'hunfer'd.'

1506. MS. 'brim wyl.'

1508. MS. 'þæm'; Grundtvig (adopted by Heyne) 'þæs'; Grein 'þēah.' Grein's emendation makes admirable sense. I would retain the MS. reading in preference to þæs, which Heyne supports by parallel passages. It is undeniable that þæs is common enough with the meaning "so" (see l. 1509); but what can be feebler than to be told, half way through the poem, that Beowulf is brave enough to wield his weapons?

1510. MS. 'swecte.'

þæt hē [in] nið-sete nāt-hwylcum wæs,þær him nænig wæter wihte ne sceþede,

- 1515 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte fær-gripe flōdes; *fyr-lēoht geseah, Fol. 1635. blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan.

 Ongeat þā se gōda grund-wyrgenne, mere-wīf mihtig; mægen-ræs forgeaf
- 1520 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oftēah, þæt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgöl grædig gűð-lēoð. Đā se gist onfand, þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde, aldre sceþðan, ac sēo ecg geswāc
- 1525 veodne æt þearfe; volode ær fela hond-gemōta, helm oft gescær, fæges fyrd-hrægl; va wæs forma siv deorum mādme, þæt his dom ālæg. Eft wæs ān-ræd, nalas elnes læt,
- 1530 mærða gemyndig, mæg Hy[ge]lāces.

 Wearp ðā wunden-mæl wrættum gebunden
 yrre ōretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg,
 stīð ond stýl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
 mund-gripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
- 1535 þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.

 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)

1513. Thorpe '[in].' Grein (followed by Heyne) 'nio-sele,' aula in profundis; Sweet 'nio-sele,' hostile hall. The line is of the same type as 482, and a long syllable is required for the scansion (see "Beiträge" x. 297).

1520. MS. 'hord swenge'; Sweet 'swenge hond,' without explanation.

1530. MS. 'hylaces.' 1531. MS. 'wundel mæl.'

1537. Sweet adopts Rieger's emendation 'feaxe,' apparently for the sake of the alliteration—a wanton change, for $gef\bar{e}ng$ alliterates normally with $f\bar{\alpha}h\delta e$.

Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mödor, brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs,

- 1540 feorh-genīðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah.

 Hēo him eft hraðe hand-lēan forgeald
 grim*man grāpum, ond him tōgēanes fēng; Fol.
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wigena strengest,
 fēþe-cempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.
- 1545 Ofsæt þā þone sele-gyst, ond hyre seax getēah brād, brūn-ecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan, āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg brēost-net brōden; þæt gebearh fēore, wið ord ond wið ecge ingang forstōd.
- 1550 Hæfde ðā forsīðod sunu Ecgþēowes under gynne grund, Gēata cempa, nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, here-net hearde, ond hālig God gewēold wīg-sigor, wītig Drihten,
- 1555 rodera Rædend hit on ryht gescēd yðelīce; syþðan hē eft āstōd.
- 1541. Heyne and Sweet (who however glosses hand-lēan alone) adopt Rieger's emendation and-lēan, alliterating with eft. So, in l. 2094, Heyne reads ond-lēan for hond-lēan, "mit Rücksicht auf die Alliteration." On the other hand, it is unfortunate that the alliteration is not decisive in the case of either line. Moreover, the phrase and-lēan forgieldan, "to repay reward," is distinctly over-redundant, containing as it does the re-notion in both and- and for-, as well as in the word lēan itself (here, also, in eft in the first half-line). Cf. ll. 114, 1584. Thus no case is made out for setting aside the clear readings of the MS.
- 1545. MS. 'seaxe'; Ettmüller (followed by Sweet) 'seax.' Getēon always takes an accus.; cf. l. 2610 and brād, brūn-ecg, 1546.
- 1546. Heyne 'brād [ond] brūn-eeg,' on metrical and syntactical grounds.
 - 1555. Wülcker has a colon after gescēd and no stop after y velice.

XXIII.

Geseah vā on searwum sige-ēadig bil,
eald sweord eotenisc, ecgum þyhtig,
wigena weorv-mynd; þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,
1560 būton hit wæs māre vonne ænig mon över

1560 būton hit wæs māre tonne ænig mon oðer to beadu-lāce ætberan meahte, god ond geatolīc, gīganta geweorc.

Hē gefēng þā fetel-hilt, freca Scyldinga hrēoh ond heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrægd,

1565 aldres orwēna yrringa *slōh, Fol. 164b.

pæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
bān-hringas bræc; bil eal ðurhwōd
fægne flæsc-homan; hēo on flet gecrong.

Sweord wæs swātig; secg weorce gefeh.

1570 Līxte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
rodores candel. Hē æfter recede wlāt,
hwearf þā be wealle; wæpen hafenade
heard be hiltum Higelāces ðegn

1575 yrre ond ān-ræd. Næs sēo eeg fracod hilde-rince, ac hē hraþe wolde Grendle forgyldan gūð-ræsa fela, vāra þe hē geworhte tō West-Denum oftor micle vonne on ænne sīð,

1580 þonne he Hröðgares heorð-geneatas slöh on sweofote, slæpende fræt folces Denigea fyf-tyne men, ond öðer swylc út offerede, laðlicu lac. He him þæs lean forgeald,

1559. Kemble's emendation.

- 1585 rēþe cempa, tō ðæs þe hē on ræste geseah gūð-wērigne Grendel licgan, aldor-lēasne, swā him ær gescōd hild æt Heorote. Hrā wīde sprong, sybðan hē æfter dēaðe drepe þrōwade,
- syþðan he æfter deaðe drepe þröwade,

 1590 heoro-sweng heardne; ond hine þa heafde becearf.

 Söna þæt gesawon snottre *ceorlas, Fol. 165*.

 þa ðe mid Hröðgare on holm wliton,

 þæt wæs yð-geblond eal gemenged,

 brim blöde fah. Blonden-feaxe
- 1595 gomele ymb gödne on geador spræcon, pæt hig pæs æðelinges eft ne wendon, pæt he sige-hreðig secean come mærne peoden, på ðæs monige gewearð, pæt hine seo brim-wylf abroten hæfde.
- 1600 Đā cōm nōn dæges; næs ofgēafon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan
 mōdes sēoce, ond on mere staredon;
 wiston ond ne wēndon, þæt hīe heora wine-drihten
- 1605 selfne gesāwon. Đā þæt sweord ongan æfter heaþo-swāte hilde-gicelum, wīg-bil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum, þæt hit eal gemealt īse gelīcost,

1599. MS. 'abreoten.'

1602. MS. 'secan.'

1604. Kemble 'wīseton'; Sweet 'wīseton'; Cosijn (followed by Heyne and Socin) 'wīston'=wīseton, wished. This last hypothesis lacks authority. Probably it is merely a case of the blending of two constructions; wiston, "knew," would require ne gesāwon; ne wēndon, "did not expect," requires gesāwon only; the latter construction prevails. It is possible, however, that ne has dropped out after the -ne of selfne; in that case the meaning would be: "they knew, and did not merely expect, that they should not see their lord himself again."

vonne forstes bend Fæder onlætev,

1610 onwindev wæl-rāpas, sē geweald hafav
sæla ond næla; þæt is söv Metod.

Ne nöm hē in þæm wīcum, Weder-Gēata lēod,
māvm-æhta mā, þēh hē þær monige geseah,
būton þone hafelan ond þā hilt somod

1615 since fage; sweord ær gemealt,
forbarn bröden mæl; wæs þæt blöd *tō þæs
hāt,

Fol.
1656.

ættren ellor-gæst, sē þær inne swealt. Söna wæs on sunde, sē þe ær æt sæcce gebād wīg-hryre wrāðra, wæter ūp þurhdēaf;

1620 wæron yð-gebland eal gefælsod,
ēacne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
oflēt līf-dagas ond þās lænan gesceaft.
Cōm þā tō lande lid-manna helm
swīð-mōd swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,

1625 mægen-byrþenne þāra þe hē him mid hæfde.
Eodon him þā tōgēanes, Gode þancodon,
ðrýðlīc þegna hēap, þēodnes gefēgon,
þæs þe hī hyne gesundne gesēon möston.

1610. Sweet adopts Kemble's emendation, $w\bar{x}g$ - $r\bar{a}pas$. Heyne has wal- $r\bar{a}pas$, and in his glossary: "cf. wæll, wel, wyll, Quelle, Flut;—leax sceal on wæle mid scēote scrīdan, Gnom. Cott. 39." Sweet gives the same passage, in his "A.S. Reader" xxviii. 39, marked $w\bar{x}e$, and there is no doubt he is right (more's the pity he departs from the MS. reading here). Heyne identifies wx with well, "a well" (more common as a weak noun). It is clear that he has confounded two words. In the Wright-Wülcker Glossaries we find: "Fons, well, 178. 8; Gurges, wæl, 178. 13." The vowel of the latter word is long, as shown by the common Lancashire weel, noted by Somner in 1659, and still in use; so also in all the cognate languages, e.g. in modern Plattdeutsch Weel, and Heyne himself, in the glossary to his Kleinere and. Denkmäler (1867) has: "uuāl (A.S. wæl, gurges), Abgrund."

Đã wæs of þæm hröran helm ond byrne
1630 lungre älÿsed. Lagu drüsade,
wæter under wolcnum, wæl-drēore fāg.
Fērdon forð þonon fēþe-lāstum
ferhþum fægne, fold-weg mæton,
cūþe stræte, cyning-balde men;

1635 from þæm holm-clife hafelan bæron earfoðlice heora æghwæþrum fela-mödigra; fēower scoldon on þæm wæl-stenge weorcum geferian tö þæm gold-sele Grendles hēafod,

1640 oþ ðæt *semninga tō sele cōmon Fol. 166. frome, fyrd-hwate, fēower-tȳne Gēata gongan; gum-dryhten mid, mōdig on gemonge, meodo-wongas træd.

• Dā cōm in gān ealdor vegna,

1645 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurþad,
hæle, hilde-dēor, Hrōðgār grētan.
þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles hēafod, þær guman druncon,
egeslīc for eorlum ond þære idese mid;

1650 wlite-sēon wrætlīc weras onsāwon.

XXIV.

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:

"Hwæt! wē þē þās sæ-lāc, sunu Healfdenes,
lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton
tīres tō tācne, þe þū hēr tō lōcast.

1655 Ic þæt unsöfte ealdre gedīgde,

wigge under wætere weorc genēþde earfoölice; ætrihte wæs gūð getwæfed, nymðe mec God scylde. Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge

1660 wiht gewyrcan, þēah þæt wæpen duge; ac mē geūðe ylda Waldend, þæt ic on wāge geseah wlitig *hangian Fol. 166b. eald sweord ēacen (oftost wīsode winigea lēasum), þæt ic ðý wæpne gebræd.

1665 Ofslöh ðā æt þære sæcce, þā mē sæl āgeald, hūses hyrdas. Þā þæt hilde-bil forbarn, brogden mæl, swā þæt blöd gesprang, hātost heaþo-swāta. Ic þæt hilt þanan fēondum ætferede, fyren-dæda wræc,

1670 dēað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs.

Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote möst sorh-lēas swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht, ond þegna gehwylc þīnra lēoda, duguðe ond iogoþe; þæt þū him ondrædan ne þearft,

1675 þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfe aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þū ær dydest."

Đā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince, hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen, enta ær-geweore; hit on æht gehwearf,

1680 æfter dēofla hryre, Denigea frēan,
wundor-smiþa geweore; ond þā þās worold ofgeaf
grom-heort guma, Godes ondsaca,
morðres scyldig, ond his mödor ēac,
on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga

1685 væm sēlestan be *sæm twēonum, Fol. 167a.

^{1681.} Müllenhoff and Bugge reject ond as superfluous. It is certainly very unusual at the beginning of a sentence which is only a parallel expansion of what precedes.

vāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde. Hrövgār mavelode, hylt scēawode, ealde lāfe, on væm wæs ör writen fyrn-gewinnes, syvþan flöd ofslöh,

1690 gifen gēotende, gīganta cyn;
frēcne gefērdon; þæt wæs fremde þēod
ēcean Dryhtne; him þæs ende-lēan
þurh wæteres wylm Waldend sealde.
Swā wæs on öæm scennum scīran goldes

1695 þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
geseted ond gesæd, hwām þæt sweord geworht,
īrena cyst, ærest wære,
wreoþen-hilt ond wyrm-fāh. Đā se wīsa spræc
sunu Healfdenes; swīgedon ealle:

1700 "Pæt, lā! mæg secgan, sē þe sōð ond riht fremeð on folce, feor eal gemon, eald ēðel-weard, þæt ðes eorl wære geboren betera. Blæd is āræred geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,

1705 ðin ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit geþyldum healdest,

mægen mid mödes snyttrum. Ic þē sceal mīne gelæstan

freove, swā wit furðum spræcon; ðū scealt tō frofre weorþan

eal lang-twidig leodum pinum,

*hæleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā Fol. 167b.

1686. MS. 'scedenigge,' in one word.

1702. Bugge suggests 'þæt 'ðē eorl nære.'

1707. Wülcker and Heyne 'frēode,' taking that to be the reading of the MS. Zupitza: "I think the MS. has freode, not freode; although the left half of the cross stroke in & has entirely faded, yet the place where it was is discernible, and the right half of it is left."

- 1710 eaforum Ecgwelan, Ār-Scyldingum;
 ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wæl-fealle
 ond tō dēað-cwalum Deniga lēodum;
 brēat bolgen-mōd bēod-genēatas,
 eaxl-gesteallan, oþ þæt hē āna hwearf,
- 1715 mære þeoden, mon-dreamum from.

 Đeah þe hine mihtig God mægenes wynnum, eafeþum, stepte ofer ealle men, forð gefremede, hwæþere him on ferhþe greow breost-hord blöd-reow; nallas beagas geaf
- 1720 Denum æfter dōme; drēam-lēas gebād,

 þæt hē þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade,

 lēod-bealo longsum. Đū þē lær be þon,

 gum-cyste ongit; ic þis gid be þē

 āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,
- 1725 hū mihtig God manna cynne
 þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 eard ond eorl-scipe; hē āh ealra geweald.
 Hwīlum hē on lufan læteð hworfan
 monnes möd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
- 1730 seleð him on ēþle eorþan wynne,
 tō healdanne hlēo-burh wera,
 gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dælas, Fol. 168.
 sīde rīce, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg
 his unsnyttrum ende geþencean.
- 1735 Wunað hē on wiste; nō hine wiht dweleð ādl ne yldo, ne him inwit-sorh on sefa[n] sweorceð, ne gesacu ōhwær,

1734. Wülcker and Heyne 'for his unsnyttrum,' in the belief that for has been lost at the defective edge of the MS. Zupitza's autotypes lend no support to this hypothesis. Cf. Elene 947.

1737. MS. defective at edge: Zupitza 'sefa[n].'

ecg-hete, ēowev, ac him eal worold wender on willan. Hē þæt wyrse ne con,

XXV.

- 1740 oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda dæl weaxeð ond wrīdað, þonne se weard swefeð, sāwele hyrde; bið se slæp tō fæst, bisgum gebunden, bona swīðe nēah, sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum scēoteð.
- 1745 Þonne bið on hreþre under helm drepen biteran stræle; him bebeorgan ne con wom wundor-bebodum wergan gastes; þinceð him to lytel, þæt he lange heold; gytsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
- 1750 fætte bēagas, ond hē þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð ond forgýmeð, þæs þe him ær God sealde, wuldres *Waldend, weorð-mynda dæl. Fol. 168b. Hit on ende-stæf eft gelimpeð, þæt se līc-homa læne gedrēoseð,

Grein 'ne gesaca (adversary) ōhwær ecg-hete ēoweð (shows).' On the whole I prefer to abide by the MS. reading, although examples are wanting of ēowan used intransitively, as its compound oðēowan frequently is.

- 1739. The MS. has a stop after con, the usual space with the number XXV, and then a large capital O. But it seems impossible to begin a fresh sentence with oʻŏ þæt "until," as Earle does. Grein makes the break in the middle of l. 1739, Heyne after l. 1744.
- 1747. Heyne 'wom'; cf. ll. 1758 and 3073. But $w\bar{o}m$ (Sievers § 295, N. 1) scans better and makes better sense. Bebeorgan takes acc. rei in 1758; but that passage alone is insufficient to settle its usual construction, and no other instance of its occurrence is known.
- 1748. Zupitza: "to imperfectly erased between he and lange." It is inserted in the text of all the editions.

1750. MS. 'fædde.'

1755 fæge gefealleð; fehð öþer tö,
se þe unmurnlice madmas dæleþ,
eorles ær-gestreon, egesan ne gymeð.
Bebeorh þe done bealo-nið, Beowulf leofa,
secg betsta, ond þe þæt selre geceos.

secg betsta, ond þē þæt sēlre gecēos,

1760 ēce rædas; oferhyda ne gym,
mære cempa. Nū is þines mægnes blæd
āne hwile; eft sōna bið,
þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoþes getwæfeð,
oððe fyres feng, oððe flōdes wylm,

1765 odde gripe mēces, odde gāres fliht, odde atol yldo; odde ēagena bearhtm forsited ond forsworced; semninga bid, þæt dec, dryht-guma, dēad oferswyded. Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera

1770 wēold under wolcnum, ond hig wigge belēac manigum mægþa geond þysne middan-geard æscum ond ecgum, þæt ic mē ænigne under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

Hwæt! mē þæs on ēþle edwenden cwōm,

1775 gyrn æfter gomene, seoþðan Grendel wearð, eald gewinna, ingenga mīn;
ic þære söcne singales wæg Fol. 169.
möd-ceare micle. þæs sig Metode þanc, ēcean Dryhtne, þæs ðe ic on aldre gebād,

1780 þæt ic on þone hafelan heoro-drēorigne ofer eald gewin ēagum starige.

1757. Grein 'ēgesan' (owner).

1774. MS. 'ed wendan.' Cf. Il. 280, 2188.

1776. Most editors 'eald-gewinna.' I have avoided such compounds, except where clearly indicated by the absence of inflection in the adj. Cf. 11. 373, 945, 1781 (where no editor makes a compound of eald gewin), with 853, 1381, 2778.

Gā nū tō setle, symbel-wynne drēoh, wigge weorþad; unc sceal worn fela māþma gemænra, siþðan morgen bið."

1785 Gēat wæs glæd-mōd, gēong sōna tō, setles nēosan, swā se snottra heht.

pā wæs eft swā ær ellen-rōfum flet-sittendum fægere gereorded nīowan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc

1790 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās; wolde blonden-feax beddes nēosan, gamela Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wel, röfne rand-wigan, restan lyste; söna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,

1795 feorran-cundum, forð wīsade,
sē for andrysnum ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe, swylce þý dögore
hēaþo-līðende habban scoldon.
Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlīuade

1800 gēap ond gold-fāh; gæst inne swæf,

oþ þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne

blīð-heort bodode; *ðā cōm beorht scacan Fol. 169b.

[sunne ofer grundas]. Scaþan onetton,

1783. Wülcker 'wīg-geweorþad'; Heyne (following Cosijn, who compares "Elene" 150) 'wigge-[ge]weorþad.' I have followed the MS., for which cf. "Elene" 1196.

1792. MS. unig/metes.

1796. MS. 'beweotene.'

1799. Heyne 'hlīvade'; other editors 'hlīfade.' Sievers § 194.

1803. No gap in MS. Wülcker has:

vā com beorht [lēoma]

scacan [ofer scadu].

Heyne: Sa com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas].

There is the same objection to both these emendations, that they sup-

wæron æþelingas eft tö leodum

1805 fuse tö farenne; wolde feor þanon
cuma collen-ferhð ceoles neosan.
Heht þa se hearda Hrunting beran
sunu Ecglafes, heht his sweord niman,
leoflic iren; sægde him þæs lænes þanc,

1810 cwæð, hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde, wīg-cræftigne; nales wordum lōg mēces ecge. Þæt wæs mōdig secg.
Ond þā sīð-frome, searwum gearwe, wīgend wæron, ēode weorð Denum

1815 æþeling tö yppan, þær se öþer wæs, hæle hilde-deor Hröðgar grette.

XXVI.

Bēowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpēowes:
"Nū wē sæ-līðend secgan wyllað
feorran-cumene, þæt wē fundiaþ
1820 Higelāc sēcan; wæron hēr tela
willum bewenede; þū ūs wel dohtest.

pose two lacunae instead of one. To avoid this, I have interchanged sunne and scacan in Heyne's reading; of the consequent separation of adj. and noun there are frequent examples in the poem (cf. 1. 255).

1805. MS. 'farene ne.' [In reality, far is now gone; but there is no doubt, from Thorkelin's transcript, what the MS. reading was. In all such cases, in order to avoid needless detail, I give the indubitable reading

as that of the extant MS.]

1809. MS. 'leanes'; Müllenhoff 'lænes.' It is possible that the passage means that Unferth gave his sword to Beowulf. Grein takes this view, for he glosses sunu (1808) as nom.; and so apparently do Heyne and Socin (though they gloss sunu as accus.!). But se hearda applies to Beowulf much better than to Unferth; cf. ll. 401, 1963.

1816. MS. 'helle.'

Gif ic ponne on eorpan öwihte mæg pīnre möd-lufan māran tilian, gumena dryhten, öonne ic gyt dyde,

1825 gūð-geweorca ic bēo gearo sōna.

Gif ic þæt ge*fricge ofer flōda begang, Fol. 170a.

þæt þec ymb-sittend egesan þýwað,

swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon,

ic ðē þūsenda þegna bringe

1830 hæleþa tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,
Gēata dryhten, þēah ŏe hē geong sȳ,
folces hyrde, þæt hē mec fremman wile
wordum ond weorcum, þæt ic þē wel herige,
ond þē tō gēoce gār-holt bere,

1835 mægenes fultum, þær ðē bið manna þearf.
Gif him þonne Hrēþrīc tō hofum Gēata
geþingeð, þēodnes bearn, hē mæg þær fela
frēonda findan; feor-cyþðe bēoð
sēlran gesōhte, þæm þe him selfa dēah."

1840 Hröðgār maþelode him on ondsware:

"þē þā word-cwydas wittig Drihten
on sefan sende; ne hýrde ic snotorlīcor
on swā geongum fēore guman þingian;
þū eart mægenes strang ond on möde fröd,

1845 wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,
gif þæt gegangeð, þæt ðe gār nymeð,
hild heoru-grimme, Hrēþles eaferan,
ādl oþðe īren ealdor ðīnne,
folces hyrde, ond þū þīn feorh hafast,

^{1833.} MS. 'weordum 7worcum,' probably a slip of the scribe.

^{1836.} MS. 'hrebrinc.' Cf. l. 1189.

^{1837.} MS. 'gebinged.'

^{1841.} MS. 'wigtig.'

1850 þæt þē *Sæ-Gēatas sēlran næbben Fol. 170°. tō gecēosenne cyning ænigne, hord-weard hæleþa, gyf þū healdan wylt māga rīce. Mē þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wel, lēofa Bēowulf.

1855 Hafast þū gefēred, þæt þām folcum sceal, Gēata lēodum ond Gār-Denum, sib gemæne, ond sacu restan, inwit-nīþas, þe hīe ær drugon; wesan, þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces,

1860 māḥmas gemæne; manig ōḥerne
gōdum gegrēttan ofer ganotes bæð;
sceall hring-naca ofer hēaḥu bringan
lāc ond luf-tācen. Ic þā lēode wāt
ge wið fēond ge wið frēond fæste geworhte,

1865 æghwæs untæle ealde wisan."

Dā gīt him eorla hlēo inne gesealde,
mago Healfdenes, māþmas twelfe,

1854. Bugge and Heyne 5: 'leng swā sēl' (the longer the better)—a tempting emendation. But if one finds gross anomalies in accidence in the "Beowulf," why should one look for a flawless syntax?

1857. MS. 'ge mænum.'

1862. Kluge 'heafu'; cf. l. 2477. Sievers supports this emendation on metrical grounds ("Beit." x. 245). A certain amount of deference is to be paid to metrical conclusions, but they should hardly suffice of themselves to set aside an otherwise unexceptionable MS. reading. But Sievers also calls hēahu "univerständlich" ("Beit." x. 235). None the less the evidence of its existence and meaning is not contemptible. The compound hēado-līdend occurs in ll. 1798 and 2955 (in the latter case parallel to sæmannum), and in "Andreas" 426; hēado-sigel in "Riddles" 72. 16. Sievers makes the first syllable short in "Beowulf" 1798 and 2955 ("Beit." x. 300); if this means that he regards headu, "war," as the first part of these compounds, his supposition goes far towards making the four above-cited passages "univerständlich."

1867. MS. '·xII-'.

hēt [h]ine mid þæm lācum lēode swæse sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.

1870 Gecyste þā cyning æþelum göd,
þēoden Scyldinga, vegn betstan,
ond be healse genam; hruron him tēaras
blonden-feaxum. Him wæs bēga wēn,
ealdum, in-*frödum, öþres swiðor, Fol. 1712.

1875 þæt h[ī]e seoððan gesēon möston,
mödige on meþle. Wæs him se man tö þon lēof,
þæt hē þone brēost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
ac him on hreþre hyge-bendum fæst
æfter dēorum men dyrne langað

1880 bearn wið blöde. Him Bēowulf þanan, gūð-rinc gold-wlanc, græs-moldan træd since hrēmig; sæ-genga bād āge[n]d-frēan, sē þe on ancre rād. þā wæs on gange gifu Hröðgāres

1885 oft geæhted. Þæt wæs ān cyning æghwæs orleahtre, oþ þæt hine yldo benam mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

1868. MS. 'inne.'

1875. MS. 'he.'

1879—80. MS. 'beorn'; Grein 'bearn.' Heyne takes dyrne langa's beorn to mean "the hero secretly longeth" (he makes beorn nom., whereas langian is an impers. verb and takes an accus. of the person). Thorpe and Grein render: "a secret longing burnt." Neither rendering is free from objection. Beorn is an unexampled form of the pret. of beornan (Sievers § 386, N. 2). But on the other hand, I can find no example of dyrne used as an adv.; fæst agrees with langa's much better than with beorn, even if the latter could be nom.; the rare occurrence of a pres. tense amid a succession of preterites: these considerations seem decisive against Heyne's interpretation.

1883. MS. 'agedfrean.'

1885. A colon is usually placed after geahted, and Earle remarks that

XXVII.

Cwōm þā tō flōde fela mōdigra hæg-stealdra; hring-net bæron,

- locene leoðo-syrcan. Land-weard onfand eft-sīð eorla, swā hē ær dyde;
 nō hē mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 *gæs[tas] grētte, ac him tōgēanes rād, Fol. 1716.
 cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum
- 1895 scaþan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.

 pā wæs on sande sæ-gēap naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mēarum ond māðmum; mæst hlīfade
 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestrēonum.
- 1900 Hē þæm bāt-wearde bunden golde swurd gesealde, þæt hē syðþan wæs on meodu-bence māþme þý weorþra, yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on nacan drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf.

what follows is "the gist of their talk as they went." I take it to be a reflection of the scop. How could the Geats say: "until old age deprived him, &c."?

1888—9. Wülcker and Heyne 'fela-mōdigra/hæg-stealdra [hēap]'; cf. l. 1637.

1893. MS. defective at corner. A 'gæs' (followed by a blank space); Grundtvig 'gæs[tas].'

1895. MS. defective at edge. A 'scawan' (so Heyne); B 'scaþan' (so Zupitza and Wülcker). The first syllable sca- is still perfectly distinct; but the second syllable is missing at the beginning of the next line. The word scawa is not found elsewhere; scaþan occurs with the same meaning as here in l. 1803.

1902. MS. 'mabma by weorbre,' which Thorpe emended.

1903. Grein '[ȳơ-]nacan,' for the alliteration; Rieger 'naca' (nom.), on being then an adv. and capable of alliterating.

1905 pā wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum, segl sāle fæst; sund-wudu þunede; no þær weg-flotan wind ofer yðum sīdes getwæfde; sæ-genga för, fleat famig-heals forð ofer yde,

1910 bunden-stefna ofer brim-strēamas, þæt hie Gēata clifu ongitan meahton, cūpe næssas; cēol ūp geprang lyft-geswenced, on lande stod. Hrape wæs æt *holme hyð-weard gearu, Fol. 172°.

1915 sē þe ær lange tīd lēofra manna fūs æt faroðe feor wlātode; sælde to sande sid-fæþme scip oncer-bendum fæst, þý læs hym ýþa ðrym wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.

1920 Hēt þā ūp beran æþelinga gestrēon, frætwe ond fæt-gold; næs him feor þanon tō gesēcanne sinces bryttan, Higelāc Hrēpling, þær æt hām wunað selfa mid gesīðum sæ-wealle nēah.

1925 Bold wæs betlic, brego röf cyning, hēa healle, Hygd swīde geong, wīs, wel þungen, þēah de wintra lyt under burh-locan gebiden hæbbe Hæreþes dohtor; næs hīo hnāh swā þēah,

1930 ne tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum, māþm-gestrēona. Mōd Đrỹðo wæg,

1914. MS. 'geara.'

1918. MS. 'oncear bendum.'

1923. Wülcker 'wunade.' Sievers regards this and the next line as oratio recta. But cf. the present tenses in Il. 1314, 1928. 1925. Grundtvig 'brego-rof' (so Heyne).

fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne; nēnig þæt dorste dēor genēþan swæsra gesīða, nefne sīn frēa,

- 1935 þæt hire an dæges ēagum starede;
 ac him wæl-bende *weotode tealde fol. 172b.
 hand-gewriþene; hraþe seoþðan wæs
 æfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
 þæt hit scēaden-mæl scyran möste,
- 1940 cwealm-bealu cyðan. Ne bið swylc cwenlic þeaw idese to efnanne, þeah de hio ænlicu sy, þætte freodu-webbe feores onsæce æfter lige-torne leofne mannan.

 Huru þæt onhöhsnod[e] Hemminges mæg.
- 1945 Ealo-drincende öðer sædan,
 þæt hio leod-bealewa læs gefremede,
 inwit-niða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,
 æðelum diore, syððan hio Offan flet
- 1950 ofer fealone flod be fæder lare

1932. Suchier 'firen-ondrysne.' We have elision of final e before a vowel in ll. 338 and 442. But perhaps the true explanation of the forms frofor in l. 698 and firen here will be found in Sievers § 251, N.

1934. Heyne 'sin-frea.' Zupitza transliterates 'sinfrea'—presumably a misprint for 'sin-frea'; cf. sin-nihte, l. 161, etc. There is a distinct space between the n and f in the MS.

1935. Zupitza 'an-dæges,' apparently supporting Leo's ān-dæges, "the whole day." Suchier 'andæges'=andēges, "eye to eye."

1939. A most difficult line. Bugge 'scēaden mæl' (so Suchier and Zupitza). Suchier translates ("Beit." iv. 500 ff.): "damit die Klinge offenbaren möchte, es sei entschieden"; Bugge: "nachdem die Sache entschieden war," both making scēaden qualify hit. Sievers ("Beit." x. 313) supports the reading in the text. Heyne 'sceaden-mæl scyran,' hostile sword decide. The second hand in the MS. begins with mōste.

1942. Rieger 'onsēce' (so Suchier).

1944. MS. 'on hohsnod hem ninges.' See "Beiträge" x. 501.

sīče gesõhte; vær hīo syððan well in gum-stōle, gōde mære, līf-gesceafta lifigende brēac, hīold hēah-lufan wið hæleba brego,

1955 ealles mon-cynnes, mine gefræge, bone sēlestan bī sæm twēonum, eormen-cynnes. Fordam Offa *wæs, Fol. 1732. geofum ond gūðum gār-cēne man, wide geweorood; wisdome heold

1960 ēðel sinne. Þonon $\overline{\mathrm{E}}\mathrm{om}\overline{\alpha}\mathrm{r}$ wõc hæleðum tö helpe, Hem[m]inges mæg, nefa Garmundes, niða cræftig.

XXVIII.

Gewät him va se hearda mid his hond-scole sylf æfter sande sæ-wong tredan,

1965 wide warofas; woruld-candel scān, sigel sūðan fūs; hī sīð drugon, elne geëodon, tō væs þe eorla hlēo, bonan Ongenbēoes burgum in innan, geongne guð-cyning gödne gefrunon

1970 hringas dælan. Higelace wæs sīð Bēowulfes snūde gecyðed, þæt vær on wordig wigendra hleo, lind-gestealla, lifigende cwōm, heavo-laces hal to hofe gongan.

1975 Hrave wæs gerymed, swa se rīca bebēad, fee-gestum flet innan-weard. Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē ðā sæcce genæs,

1956. MS. 'bæs.'

1960. MS. 'geomor'; Bachlechner 'Eomær'; Grein 'Eomor.'

mæg wið mæge, *syðóan man-dryhten Fol. 173^b. þurh hleðor-cwyde holdne gegrette

1980 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum hwearf geond þæt heal-reced Hæreðes dohtor, lufode ðā lēode, līð-wæge bær hælum tō handa. Higelāc ongan sīnne geseldan in sele þām hēan

1985 fægre friegeean, hyne fyrwet bræc, hwylce Sæ-Gēata sīðas wæron:

"Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Bīowulf, þā ðū færinga feorr gehogodest sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wæter,

1990 hilde tō Hiorote? Ac ðū Hrōðgāre wīd-cūðne wēan wihte gebēttest, mærum ðēodne? Ic ðæs mōd-ceare sorh-wylmum sēað, sīðe ne trūwode lēofes mannes. Ic ðē lange bæd,

1995 þæt ðu þone wæl-gæst wihte ne grētte, lēte Suð-Dene sylfe geweorðan guðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge, þæs ðe ic ðē gesundne gesēon möste."

Biowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgðioes:

2000*" pæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelac, Fol. 174.

1981. MS. 'bæt^{side} reced.' Zupitza: "side added over the line in the same hand I think, but with another ink." Kemble: 'heal-reced.'

1983. MS. 'hæ nū.' Zupitza: "between æ and n a letter (I think ठ) erased." Grein 'hælum.' Bugge defends 'Hænum' (so Heyne and Socin), which he regards as a contracted form meaning "dwellers on the heath" (of Jutland). But the fact that he identifies the "Gēatas" with the Jutes inevitably discounts his opinion.

1985. Wülcker '(hyne fyrwet bræc)'; but ll. 232, 2784, show that these words have an interrogative force, and are therefore a true parallel to what precedes.

1991. MS. 'wib'; Thorpe 'wid-.'

[mære] gemēting, monegum fīra, hwylc [orleg-]hwīl uncer Grendles wearð on ðām wange, þær hē worna fela Sige-Scyldingum sorge gefremede,

2005 yrmðe tō aldre; ic ðæt eall gewræc,
swā [ne] gylpan þearf Grendeles māga
[ænig] ofer eorðan ūht-hlem þone,
sē þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes
f[enne] bifongen. Ic ðær furðum cwōm

2010 tō vām hring-sele Hrōvgār grētan; sōna mē se mæra mago Healfdenes, syvvan hē mōd-sefan mīnne cūve, wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.

Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh 2015 under heofones hwealf heal-sittendra

medu-drēam māran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn, friðu-sibb folca, flet eall geond-hwearf, bædde byre geonge; oft hīo bēah-wriðan secge *[sealde], ær hīo tō setle gēong. Fol. 174b.

2020 Hwīlum for [d]uguðe dohtor Hröðgāres eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bær, þā ic Frēaware flet-sittende

2001. MS. defective at corner, and in l. 2002. Grein 'smare].'

2002. Thorpe '[orleg-].'

2006. MS. defective at edge, and in ll. 2007, 2009. Grein 'begylpan [ne].' In favour of this reading, A has 'swabe,' B 'swal,' and I can find no other instance of gielpan with an accus.; against it, begielpan is found in no other edited text, and it supposes an omission where there is no gap in the MS.

2007. Kemble '[ænig].'

2009. A 'fæ' and a blank; B 'fer..'; Kemble 'fær-bifongen' (so Wülcker); Grundtvig 'fenne bifongen' (so Heyne).

2019. MS. defective at corner. MS. 'hie.'

2020. MS. defective at edge, and in 11. 2023, 2024, 2026.

nemnan hÿrde, þær hīo [næ]gled sinc hæleðum sealde. Sīo gehāten [is],

2025 geong, gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan; [h]afað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga, rīces hyrde, ond þæt ræd talað, þæt hē mid ðý wife wæl-fæhða dæl, sæcca, gesette. Oft, [nō] seldan, hwær

2030 æfter lēod-hryre lỹtle hwīle
bon-gār būgeð, þēah sēo brỹd duge.
Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan ðēoden Heaðobeardna
ond þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,
þonne hē mid fæmnan on flett gæð,

2035 dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede;

2023. Grein's emendation.

2029. Heyne's emendation; cf. 1. 3019, and Ps. lxxiv. 4. Oft ends a line in the MS., which is defective at the beginning of the next line, the s of seldan being gone. "I do not think there was before seldan room enough for no."—Zupitza. Kölbing and Wülcker think there was.

2032. Kemble 'Sēodne.' In his favour, of yncan always takes a dat. pers., and Seoden is not a defensible dat. form; against, Seoden is the clear reading of the MS., and he would be a bold man who should correct all its grammatical anomalies.

2035. This is the MS. reading of this difficult line. Grein emended bi werede, "among the company," making dryht-bearn explanatory of hē in the previous line. But it is natural to take hē, as Heyne does, to refer to the vēoden of 1.2032. He retains the MS. reading and renders: "[while] a noble seion of the Danes attended upon the knights." It is much more satisfactory to assume the omission of the conjunction hæt at the beginning of 1.2035, correlative with hæs in 2032, to take duguva as nom. to biwenede, and to regard this as one of the frequent instances in O.E. poetry of a plural subject with a singular verb in a subordinate clause. Cf. 1l. 2164, 1051, 2130, 2251, &c. The gain to the sense is immense: "It displeased the prince of the Heathobards, [that] his doughty warriors should attend on a noble scion of the Danes." For the omission of hæt cf. 1.801, and see the note on 1.2206, a parallel passage; the explanation there suggested applies with equal force here, where honne (2032) is correlative with honne (2034).

on him gladiað gomelra lāfe heard ond hring-mæl, Heaðobear[d]na gestrēon, þenden hie ðām wæpnum wealdan möston,

[XXIX.]

oð ðæt hīe forlæddan tō ðām lind-plegan

2040 swæse gesīðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.

ponne cwið æt bēore, sē ðe bēah *gesyhð, Fol. 175*.

eald æsc-wiga, sē ðe eall gem[an],

gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),

onginneð gēomor-möd geong[um] cempan

2045 þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian, wīg-bealu weccean, ond þæt word ācwyð: 'Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan, þone þīn fæder tō gefeohte bær under here-grīman hindeman sīðe,

2050 dyre īren, þær hyne Dene slögon,
weoldon wæl-stöwe, syððan Wiðergyld læg,
æfter hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
Nu her þara banena byre nat-hwylces
frætwum hremig on flet gæð,

2055 morðres gylpe[ð], ond þone māðþum byreð, þone þe ðū mid rihte rædan sceoldest.' Manað swā ond myndgað mæla gehwylce

2037. MS. 'heada bearna.'

2039. The MS. has a large capital O at the beginning of this line, such as one finds elsewhere only at the beginning of a new fit. (Cf. 1. 1740.) But the number xxix is wanting, and the next break is at 1. 2144, where the number is xxxi. Wülcker makes the 29th fit begin with 1. 2014, and the 30th with 1. 2067. Heyne makes one break instead of two, and that after 1. 2031.

2042. MS. defective at corner and edge, here and in 11. 2044, 2055.

2051. MS. 'wider gyld.' Heyne 5 '(syddan wider-gyld læg),' when vengeance failed. But cf. Widsid 124.

sārum wordum, oð ðæt sæl cymeð, þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fæder dædum

2060 æfter billes bite blöd-fag swefeð,
ealdres scyldig; him se öðer þonan
losað *[li]figende, con him land geare. Fol. 175b.
ponne bioð brocene on bā healfe
að-sweord eorla, [syð]ðan Ingelde

2065 weallað wæl-niðas, ond him wif-lufan æfter cear-wælmum cölran weorðað.

py ic Heaðobear[d]na hyldo ne telge,
dryht-sibbe dæl, Denum unfæcne,
freond-scipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan

2070 gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt ðū geare cunne, sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð hond-ræs hæleða. Syððan heofones gim glād ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwōm, eatol æfen-grom, ūser nēosan,

2075 vær wē gesunde sæl weardodon.

pær wæs Hondscio hild onsæge,
feorh-bealu fægum; hē fyrmest læg,
gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
mærum magu-þegne, tō mūð-bonan,

2080 leofes mannes lic eall forswealg.

2062. MS. defective at corner and edge here and in two following lines. A 'figende'; Thorkelin 'wigende' (so most editors); Heyne 'lifigende' (so Zupitza).

2063. AB 'orocene' (B with a stop before it); Kemble '[ā]brocene'

(so Zupitza); other editors as text.

2064. Zupitza 'að-sweorð.' His foot-note runs: "There is a stroke through d in sweord, but without the usual head, nor is it quite distinct." 2067. MS. 'heaðo bearna.'

2076. MS. 'hilde.' In support of Rieger's emendation cf. 1. 2483.

2079. MS. 'mærū magū (i.e. magum) þegne.' But see ll. 293, 408, etc. The mistake is due to "repetition." In l. 158 we have the opposite error of "anticipation."

No vy ær ut va gen idel-hende bona blödig-töð, bealewa gemyndig, of ðām gold-sele gongan wolde; ac hē mægnes röf mīn costode,

Fol. 176a.

2085*grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode sīd ond syllīc, searo-bendum fæst; sio wæs ordoncum eall gegyrwed deofles cræftum ond dracan fellum. Hē mec þær on innan unsynnigne,

2090 dīor dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde manigra sumne; hyt ne mihte swā, syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd. Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū i[c v]ām lēod-sceavan yfla gehwylces hond-lēan forgeald;

2095 þær ic, þeoden min, þine leode weoroode weorcum. Hē on weg losade, lytle hwile lif-wynna br[ēa]c; hwæþre him sīo swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte, ond he hean Jonan,

2100 modes geomor, mere-grund gefeoll. Mē bone wæl-ræs wine Scildunga fættan golde fela leanode, manegum māðmum, syððan mergen com, ond we to symble geseten hæfdon.

2105 pær wæs gidd ond gleo. Gome*la Scilding, Fol. fela friegende, feorran rehte; 176b. hwīlum hilde-dēor hearpan wynne, gomen-wudu grētte, hwīlum gyd āwræc soð ond sarlic; hwilum syllic spell

2085. MS. 'geareo.'

2093. MS. defective at edge here and in line 2097. A 'huiedam.'

2108. MS. 'gomel.'

- 2110 rehte æfter rihte rūm-heort cyning;
 hwīlum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 gomel gūð-wiga gioguðe cwīðan
 hilde-strengo; hreðer inne wēoll,
 þonne hē wintrum fröd worn gemunde
- 2115 Swā wē þær inne ondlangne dæg
 nīode nāman, oð ðæt niht becwöm
 öðer tö yldum. Þā wæs eft hraðe
 gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mödor,
 sīðode sorh-full; sunu dēað fornam,
- 2120 wīg-hete Wedra. Wīf unhyre
 hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ācwealde
 ellenlīce; þær wæs Æschere,
 frödan fyrn-witan, feorh ūð-genge.
 Nöðer hy hine ne möston, syððan mergen cwöm,
- 2125 dēað-wērigne Denia lēode,
 bronde forbærnan, ne on bæl hladan
 lēofne mannan; *hīo þæt līc ætbær Fol. 177*.
 fēondes fæð[mum un]der firgen-strēam.
 þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost,
- 2130 pāra þe lēod-fruman lange begēate.

 pā se vēoden mec vīne līfe
 healsode hrēoh-mōd, þæt ic on holma geþring
 eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genēvde,
 mærvo fremede; hē mē mēde gehēt.
- 2135 Ic ðā ðæs wælmes, þe is wīde cūð, grimne, gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.

2126. MS. 'bel' (=bæl).

2128. Grein's emendation. Zupitza 'fæðrunga [un]der,' and in a foot-note: "fædr... with unga written over the dots with another ink B; now nothing preserved but fæð and part of a letter which may have been r, m, or n; the word has been torn asunder."

2136. MS. 'grimme.'

pær unc hwīle wæs hand-gemæne; holm heolfre wēoll, ond ic hēafde becearf in vām [grund-]sele Grendeles mödor

2140 ēacnum ecgum; unsöfte þonan feorh oðferede; næs ic fæge þā gyt; ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealde māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

- Swā se vēod-kyning þēawum lyfde;

 2145 nealles ic vām lēanum forloren hæfde,
 mægnes mēde, ac hē mē *[māvma]s geaf, Fol.
 sunu Healfdenes, on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm,
 vā ic vē, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 ēstum geywan. Gēn is eall æt vē
- 2150 lissa gelong; ic lyt hafo
 hēafod-māga nefne, Hygelāc, ŏec."

 Hēt ŏā in beran eafor, hēafod-segn,
 heaŏo-stēapne helm, hāre byrnan,
 gūŏ-sweord geatolīc. gyd æfter wræc
- gūð-sweord geatolīc, gyd æfter wræc:

 2155 "Mē ðis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 snotra fengel; sume worde hēt,
 þæt ic his ærest ðē ēst gesægde;
 cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
 lēod Scyldunga, lange hwīle;
 - 2137. Wülcker and Heyne 'hand gemæne,' but cf. Ger. handgemein.
 - 2139. No gap in MS. Grundtvig's emendation.
 - 2146. MS. defective at corner here and in next line.
 - 2147. Grundtvig '[sîn]ne.'
- 2152. Zupitza and most editors 'eafor-hēafod-segn.' But, as compounds of three words are as rare in O.E. poetry as compounds of two words are common, it seems better to make two parallels.
- 2157. This line has constantly been mangled (see Heyne or Wülcker) through misreading the 'est' of the MS. as eft. Cf. 1. 2165.

- 2160 nō ỡỹ ær suna sīnum syllan wolde,
 hwatum Heorowearde, þēah hē him hold wære,
 brēost-gewædu. Brūc ealles well."
 Hỹrde ic, þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras
 lungre gelīce lāst weardode,
- 2165 æppel-fealuwe; hē him ēst getēah mēara ond māðma. Swā sceal *mæg dōn, Fol. 178*. nealles inwit-net ōðrum bregdon, dyrnum cræfte dēað rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wæs
- 2170 nīða heardum nefa swyðe hold, ond gehwæðer öðrum hröþra gemyndig. Hyrde ic, þæt hē ðone heals-bēah Hygde gesealde, wrætlīcne wundur-māððum, ðone þe him Wealhðeo geaf,

vēod[nes] dohtor, prīo wicg somod

- 2175 swancor ond sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wæs, æfter bēah-ðege, br[ē]ost geweorðod.

 Swā bealdode bearn Ecgðēowes, guma gūðum cūð, gödum dædum, drēah æfter döme, nealles druncne slög
- 2180 heorð-genēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa, ac hē man-cynnes mæste cræfte gin-fæstan gife, þe him God sealde, hēold hilde-dēor. Hēan wæs lange, swā hyne Gēata bearn gödne ne tealdon,
- 2185 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrone
 *drihten wereda gedon wolde; Fol. 178b.
 swyoe [wen]don, þæt he sleac wære,
 æoeling unfrom. Edwenden cwom

^{2168.} MS. defective at edge here and in l. 2174.

^{2187.} MS. defective at edge. Grein's emendation; see "Crīst" 309.

tīr-ēadigum menn torna gehwylces.

2190 Hēt vā corla hlēo in gefetian,
heavo-rōf cyning, Hrēvles lāfe
golde gegyrede; næs mid Gēatum vā
sinc-māvpum sēlra on sweordes hād;

þæt hē on Bīowulfes bearm ālegde,

2195 ond him gesealde seofan þūsendo,
bold ond brego-stöl. Him wæs bām samod
on ðām lēod-scipe lond gecynde,
eard, ēðel-riht, öðrum swīðor
sīde rīce, þām ðær sēlra wæs.

2200 Eft þæt geīode ufaran dögrum hilde-hlæmmum, syððan Hygelāc læg, ond Hear[dr]ēde hilde-mēceas under bord-hrēoðan tö bonan wurdon, ðā hyne gesöhtan on sige-þēode

2205 hearde hilde-frecan, Heavo-Scilfingas, nīða genægdan nefan Hererīces syðvan *Bēowulfe brāde rīce

Fol. 179a.

2202. MS. 'hearede.' But see l. 2375.

2206. All editors put a full stop at the close of this line, leaving the sense of "bæt geïode etc." very lame or very obscure. I take the construction of the passage to be as follows: bæt (l. 2200), as in many other passages in the poem (cf. ll. 1846, 1591), has a forward reference like mod. "this," and is anticipatory of a substantive clause, which usually begins with a correlative bæt; this substantive clause is contained in ll. 2207—8 (first half), but the conjunction is omitted here, as in l. 2035, perhaps because syödan (2207) is correlative with syödan (2201).

2207. The folio that begins here (179a) with the word "beowulfe" takes rank with the last folio of all (198b) as the most defective and illegible portions of the MS. Zupitza says: "All that is distinct in the facsimile in fol. 179 has been freshened up by a later hand in the MS." Sometimes the later hand has altered the original reading, and not for the better; e.g. in 1. 2209, wintra has been changed to wintru. Zupitza transliterates the readings of the later hand.

on hand gehwearf. Hē gehēold tela fīftig wintra (wæs ðā frōd cyning,

2210 eald ēþel-weard), oð ðæt ān ongan deorcum nihtum draca rīcs[i]an, sē ðe on hēa[um] hlæwe hord beweotode, stān-beorh stēapne; stīg under læg eldum uncūð. Þær on innan giong

2215 niða nāt-hwylc :::::: gefēng hæðnum horde hond :::::::

2210. Later hand 'ôn.' Cf. 1. 100.

2211. AB 'ricsan,' now gone.

2212. MS. very indistinct; nothing in AB between hea and hord. Zupitza 'hea[%o]-hlæwe,' and in a foot-note: "what is left of the two letters after hea justifies us in reading them %o." As I can assign no satisfactory meaning to hea%o-hlæwe, I have emended as in the text. Grein suggested 'hēare hæ%e' (so Heyne).

2213. Later hand 'stearne.'

2215—2231. Here I have closely followed Zupitza's transliteration, except in one particular. Much is very doubtful—readings, punctuation, division into lines. Zupitza gives only the lines of the MS., without division into verse lines, except that he marks with an asterisk and numbers every fifth line of the poem. In illegible passages he employs "as many colons as letters seem to have been lost." I differ from Zupitza, as well as from Grein and Heyne, in the division and numbering of these lines, and with good reason. Between fah ne and beofes they make two lines and a half, 2217 (2)—2219; I make it one line and a half, as in the text. Zupitza's arrangement of these two and a half lines (using exactly the number of letter spaces he gives in his transliteration) would be this:

2217 ne hē þæt syððan

2218 :::: þ[ēah] ŏ[e hē]

2219 slæpende be syre ::::de

Compare this with the text and it will be seen that the material, which comfortably fills a line and a half, is hopelessly inadequate for two and a half. On the other hand, in 11. 2229 and 2230 they make the first sceapen conclude the first half of 2229 and the second sceapen come in the first half of 2230. But, besides the improbability of the same word being re-

::::: since fāh ne hē þæt syððan :::::: þ[ēah] ð[e hē] slæpende be syre:::: de þēofes cræfte þæt sīe ðīod:::::

2220 :::: folc beorna þæt hē gebolge[n] wæs.

peated in two following lines, Zupitza puts forty dots between sceapen and sceapen, and this is certainly below rather than above the number of missing letters, for the first sceapen comes at the beginning (all but a space for four letters) of the last line of fol. 179 $^{\text{a}}$ in the MS., and the second sceapen closes the first line of fol. 179 $^{\text{b}}$ (cf. ll. 2295—7, where sāre and ātan-stand in exactly the same relative positions in two following folios). Hence the arrangement of ll. 2228—30 in the text, which makes my line-numbers again correspond with those of Grein. In this rearrangement I have been anticipated by Bugge (see below), although I arrived at the same conclusion quite independently.

Innumerable emendations of this passage have been suggested (see Wülcker), of which I give only a very few. I have punctuated only where the connected sense is tolerably certain.

2217. Zupitza: "fah originally fac, but h written over c." Heyne 5 'fācne'; Wülcker 'fāhne.'

2218. Zupitza: "The traces left between b and slæpende I think justify us in reading beah & he." The letters within square brackets here and in 11. 2225, 2227, 2228, 2230, he omits, however, in his transliteration, although suggesting them in foot-notes.

"syre—I do not see any trace of the first letter having ever been f."—Z. 2219. Zupitza puts nine colons between 8iod and folc, but it is impossible to say how they are to be divided between this and the next line. 2220. "n in bolgen faded."—Z.

Grein's reconstruction of ll. 2214 ff. is as follows:

pær on innan giong

2215 niða nat-hwylc, se neodu gefeng
hæðnum horde: hond-bollan hwylcne
since fahne he þær syððan genam
readan goldes, þæt bereafod wearð
slæpende be fyre sinces hyrde

(2220) þeofes cræfte: þæt siððan þeoden onfand,

2220 bealu-leas folc-biorn, bæt he gebolgen wæs.

This may be compared with the text. In some respects it is preferable to Bugge's more recent reconstruction, which I append:

XXXII.

Nealles mid gewealdum wyrm-horda cræft [sōhte], sylfes willum, sē ðe him sāre gescēod; ac for þrēa-nēdlan þ[ēow] nāt-hwylces hæleða bearna hete-swengeas flēah,

2225 [ærnes] þearfa, ond ðær inne fealh, secg syn-bysig. Söna getīd[d]e, þæt ::::: ðām gyst[e gryre-]bröga stöd;

pær on innan giong

2215 niðða nāt-hwylc, nēode tō gefēng
hæðnum horde; hond ætgenam
sele-ful since fāh; ne hē þæt syððan āgeaf,
þēah ðe hē slæpende besyrede hyrde
þēofes cræfte: þæt se ðioden onfand,
2220 by-folc beorna, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.

2221. "weoldum the later hand instead of wealdum, the a being still recognisable. Nothing after horda [i.e. between it and cræft]."—Zupitza. 2222. Grein's emendation, No gap in MS.

2223. Zupitza 'þ[egn],' and in a foot-note: "the traces of three letters between þ and nat justify us in reading egn (þegn K.)." So Grein. On the other hand, Thorpe, who made a careful collation of the MS. in 1830, three years before Kemble's first edition, leaves a blank. As þegn seems from the whole context to be an impossible name for the "fēa-sceaftum men" (l. 2285), I read þēow with Wülcker and Heyne 5.

2224. Later hand 'fleoh.'

2225. "To judge from what is left, the second word of this line was arnes."—Z.

AB 'weall.' "Now only weal left, but w stands on an original f, which is still recognisable; and what seemed to be another l in Thorkelin's time may have been the remnant of an original h."—Z.

2226. Grein '[Wæs] sona in þā tīde.' Thorpe 'inwlātode' (so Heyne 5). Zupitza "mwatide, no doubt, the second hand." What did the second hand mean? My own conjecture is given in the text.

2227. "The indistinct letter after gyst seems to have been e. The traces of the third word allow us to read gryre."—Z.

hwæðre [earm-]sceapen Fol. 179^b.

- 2230 sceapen [þā hyne] se fær begeat, sinc-fæt [geseah]. þær wæs swylcra fela in ðām eorð-[hū]se ær-gestrēona, swā hy on gēar-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc, eormen-lāfe æþelan cynnes,
- 2235 þanc-hycgende þær gehydde,
 deore maðmas. Ealle hie deað fornam
 ærran mælum, ond se an ða gen
 leoda duguðe, se ðær lengest hwearf,
 wearð wine-geomor, wende þæs yldan,
- 2240 þæt hē lýtel fæc long-gestrēona brūcan mōste. Beorh eall gearo wunode on wonge wæter-ýðum nēah, nīwe be næsse, nearo-cræftum fæst; þær on innan bær eorl-gestrēona
- 2245 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl,

2228. "According to the traces left, the first word [i.e. in the MS. line] may have been earm."—Z.

2230. " ba hine before se?"-Z.

Wülcker 'fæs.' Zupitza: "fæs freshened up, but s seems to stand on an original r."

2231. After the first line of the new folio, the illegibility is confined to the edges of the next three lines. Heyne's emendation. Wülcker 'scīr' or 'seah,' thinking there is not room for geseah. I think there is. Zupitza has six dots.

2237. "Si the later hand, but i seems to stand on an original e."—Z.

2239. B 'weard' (so Wülcker and Heyne); Zupitza 'wear' (almost the only instance in which he transliterates the reading of the first hand). "The last letter of the first word was originally , although the later hand has not freshened up the stroke through the d."—Z.

"rihde the later hand, but wende the first."-Z. Wülcker 'wiscte.'

2244. "innon the later hand, but o stands on an original a."-Z.

2245. Zupitza 'hard-wyrone,' and in a foot-note: "w (or f?) and the

7

fættan goldes, fēa worda cwæð:
"Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne möstan,
eorla æhte. Hwæt! hyt ær on ðē
gōde begēaton; gūð-dēað fornam,

- 2250 feorh-bealo frēcne, fyra gehwylcne, lēoda mīnra, þāra ðe þis [līf] ofgeaf; gesāwon sele-drēam. *Nāh hwā sweord wege, Fol. oððe fe[o]r[mie] fæted wæge, l80°. drync-fæt dēore; dug[uð] ellor scōc.
- 2255 Sceal se hearda helm [hyr]sted golde fætum befeallen; feormend swefað, þā ðe beado-grīman bywan sceoldon; ge swylce seo here-pād, sio æt hilde gebād ofer borda gebræc bite īrena,
- 2260 brosnað æfter beorne; ne mæg byrnan hring æfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran hæleðum be healfe. Nis hearpan wyn,

stroke through d in wyrone not freshened up." Though adopting its reading, I am suspicious of the later hand. The form hard occurs nowhere else in "Beowulf."

2246. "fec later hand, but originally fea."-Z.

2247. "mæstan later hand, but I think I see an original o under the æ; a also seems to stand on another vowel (u or o?)."—Z.

2250. "reorh bealc later hand, but the first r stands on an original f, and c on an original o."—Z.

MS. 'fyrena.'

2251. "pana later hand, no doubt; nor do I see any sign of the third letter having originally been r."—Z.

2252. Zupitza 'sele-dream::'

2253. MS. defective at corner and edge here and in ll. 2254, 2255, and 2268. Grein's emendation, supported by Zupitza, who says that the remaining traces of the word in the MS. make *fetige* impossible. Cf. l. 2256.

2254. MS. 'seoc.'

2256. MS. 'feor mynd.' Cf. l. 2761.

2262. MS. 'næs' (so Heyne). Cf. ll. 1923, 2486, where I have kept the MS. reading. But here the change of tense is too harsh.

gomen glēo-bēames, ne gōd hafoc geond sæl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh

2265 burh-stede bēateð. Bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna forð onsended."

Swā gīomor-mōd giohðo mænde unblīðe hwē[op]
dæges ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm

2270 hrān æt heortan. Hord-wynne fond
eald ūht-sceaða opene standan,
sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēceð,
nacod nīð-draca, nihtes flēogeð
fÿre befangen; hyne fold-būend

2275*[swīðe ondræ]da[ð]. Hē gesēcean sceall Fol. 180°.

[ho]r[d on] hrūsan, þær hē hæðen gold

warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte ðý sēl.

Swā se ðēod-sceaða þrēo hund wintra

hēold on hrūsan hord-ærna sum

2280 ēacen-cræftig, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealh mon on möde; man-dryhtne bær fæted wæge, frioðo-wære bæd hlāford sīnne. Đā wæs hord rāsod, onboren bēaga hord; bēne getīðad

2285 fēa-sceaftum men. Frēa scēawode fīra fyrn-geweorc forman sīðe.

2266. A B 'feorg'; Zupitza 'forg'.' He says: "There is a dot under e, which is besides very indistinct." Underdotting is equivalent to erasure. Heyne considers 1. 808 conclusive in favour of his reading 'feorr.'

2275-6. MS. defective and illegible at top and corner. Zupitza's emendations.

2279. MS. 'hrusam.'

2280. MS. 'abealch.'

2284. Bugge suggests 'bēaga dæl' on the ground that the repetition of hord is a mistake of the scribe.

þā se wyrm onwöc, wröht wæs genīwad; stonc ðā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand fēondes fōt-lāst; hē tō forð gestōp

2290 dyrnan cræfte dracan hēafde nēah.

Swā mæg unfæge ēaðe gedigan

wēan ond wræc-sīð, sē ðe Waldendes

hyldo gehealdeþ. Hord-weard söhte

georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,

2295 þone þe him on sweofote sare geteode;
hat ond hreoh-mod *hlæw oft ymbehwearf Fol.
ealne utan-weardne; ne vær ænig mon 181.
on þæm westenne. Hwævre hilde gefeh,
bea[du]-weorces; hwilum on beorh æthwearf,

2300 sinc-fæt söhte; hē þæt söna onfand, öæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, hēah-gestrēona. Hord-weard onbād earfoölīce, oð öæt æfen cwöm; wæs öā gebolgen beorges hyrde,

2305 wolde se lāða līge forgyldan drinc-fæt dÿre. Þā wæs dæg sceacen wyrme on willan; nō on wealle leng bīdan wolde, ac mid bæle för, fÿre gefÿsed. Wæs se fruma egeslīc

2310 lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

2296. MS. 'hlæwū'; Grundtvig 'hlæw nū' (so Wülcker and Heyne).
2298. B 'þære'; A a blank; Grein 'hæðe,' for the alliteration; "now nothing but the lower part of the perpendicular stroke of þ left" (Z.).
Heyne '[wæs] on þære wēstenne.' Grein inserts wæs after ne in the previous line.

2299. MS. defective at edge.

2305. MS. 'fela Sa'; Bugge 'se la Sa.'

2307. MS. 'læg'; Thorpe 'leng.'



Fol. 181b.

XXXIII.

Đã se gæst ongan glēdum spīwan, beorht hofu bærnan; bryne-lēoma stōd eldum on andan; nō ðær āht cwices

2315 lāð lyft-floga læfar. *wolde.

Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesȳne,
nearo-fāges nīð nēan ond feorran,
hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode
hatode ond hȳnde. Hord eft gescēat,

2320 dryht-sele dyrnne, ær dæges hwīle;
hæfde land-wara līge befangen,
bæle ond bronde; beorges getrūwode,
wīges ond wealles; him sēo wēn gelēah.
þā wæs Bīowulfe bröga gecÿðed

2325 snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes hām, bolda sēlest, bryne-wylmum mealt, gif-stōl Gēata. Þæt ðām gōdan wæs hrēow on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst; wēnde se wīsa, þæt hē Wealdende

2330 ofer ealde riht, ēcean Dryhtne,
bitre gebulge; brēost innan wēoll
þēostrum geþoncum, swā him geþýwe ne wæs.
Hæfde līg-draca lēoda fæsten,
ēa-lond ūtan, eorð-weard ŏone,

2335 glēdum forgrunden; him væs gūv-kyning,
Wedera þioden, wræce leornode.
Heht him þā gewyrcean wigendra hlēo
eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten,
wig-bord wrætlic; *wisse hē gearwe, Fol. 182

2325. MS. 'him' (so Wülcker); Conybeare 'hām.'

- 2340 þæt him holt-wudu he[lpan] ne meahte, lind wið līge. Sceolde læn-daga æþeling ær-gōd ende gebīdan, worulde līfes, ond se wyrm somod, þēah ðe hord-welan hēolde lange.
- 2345 Oferhogode ðā hringa fengel,
 þæt hē þone wid-flogan weorode gesöhte,
 sidan herge; nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd,
 ne him þæs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde,
 eafoð ond ellen, forðon hē ær fela,
- 2350 nearo nēšende, nīša gedīgde,
 hilde-hlemma, syššan hē Hrōšgāres,
 sigor-ēadig secg, sele fælsode,
 ond æt gūše forgrāp Grendeles mægum
 lāšan cynnes. Nō þæt læsest wæs
- 2355 hond-gemōt, þær mon Hygelāc slōh, syððan Gēata cyning gūðe ræsum, frēa-wine folca Frēs-londum on, Hrēðles eafora, hioro-dryncum swealt bille gebēaten; þonan Bīowulf cōm
- 2360 sylfes cræfte, sund-nytte drēah;
 hæfde him on earme *[āna] þrittig Fol. 182^b.
 hilde-greatwa, þā hē tō holme [st]āg.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorf[t]on

2340. MS. defective at corner.

2341. MS. 'bend'; Kemble 'læn.' Cf. l. 2591.

2347. MS. 'þā' (=þām). Wülcker retains the MS. reading and defends it in a note, which one can only suppose to be a misprint: "Da on mit dat. ebenso wie mit accus. verbunden wird." Sæcc is fem. (Sievers § 258. 1).

2356. Zupitza 'guőe-ræsum.' Not one of the sixty odd compounds of $g\bar{u}\delta$ is formed in this way.

2361. MS. defective at corner, here and in two following lines. Zupitza '...xxx.' Grein's emendation.

Fol.

183ª.

fēðe-wīges, þe him foran ongēan

2365 linde bæron; lyt eft becwom
fram þām hild-frecan hāmes nīosan.
Oferswam vā sioleva bīgong sunu Ecgvēowes,
earm ān-haga, eft to lēodum,
þær him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīce,

2370 bēagas ond brego-stōl; bearne ne trūwode, pæt hē wið æl-fylcum ēpel-stōlas healdan cūðe, ðā wæs Hygelāc dēad.

Nō ðý ær fēa-sceafte findan meahton æt ðām æðelinge ænige ðinga,

2375 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wære,
oððe þone cynedōm cīosan wolde;
hwæðre hē hine on folce frēond-lārum hēold,
ēstum mid āre, oð ðæt hē yldra wearð,
Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wræc-mæcgas

2380 ofer sæ söhtan, suna Öhteres;
hæfdon hý forhealden helm Scylfinga,
þone sélestan sæ-cyninga,
þāra ðe in Swio-rice sinc brytnade,
mærne *þēoden. Him þæt tö mearce wearð;

2385 hē þær orfeorme feorh-wunde hlēat sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces.
Ond him eft gewāt Ongenðioes bearn hāmes niosan, syððan Heardrēd læg, lēt ðone brego-stöl Biowulf healdan,

2390 Gēatum wealdan; bæt wæs göd cyning.

2377. MS. 'hī' (=him); Thorpe 'hine.'

2385. Grein 'on feorme'; Möller 'for feorme' (so Heyne 5).

^{2383.} MS. 'Se Se,' the first at the end of a line, the second at the beginning of the next.

XXXIV.

Sē væs lēod-hryres lēan gemunde uferan dōgrum; Eadgilse wearv fēa-sceaftum frēond, folce gestēpte ofer sæ sīde sunu Ohteres,

- 2395 wigum ond wæpnum; hē gewræc syððan cealdum cear-sīðum, cyning ealdre binēat. Swā hē nīða gehwane genesen hæfde, slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðīowes, ellen-weorca, oð done ānne dæg,
- 2400 þe hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.

 Gewāt þā twelfa sum, torne gebolgen,
 dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian;
 hæfde þā gefrūnen, hwanan sīo fæhð ārās,
 bealo-nīð biorna; him tō bearme *cwōm Fol. 183b.
- 2405 māðþum-fæt mære þurh ðæs meldan hond. Sē wæs on ðām ðrēate þreottēoþa secg, sē ðæs orleges ör onstealde; hæft hyge-giomor sceolde hēan ðonon wong wisian. Hē ofer willan giong,
- 2410 tō væs ve hē eorv-sele ānne wisse, hlæw under hrūsan holm-wylme nēh, ȳv-gewinne, sē wæs innan full wrætta ond wīra. Weard unhīore,

2393. Heyne 'fēond, folce gestepte,' with a different interpretation of the whole passage: sunu (2394) nom., cyning (2396) = Eadgils. With the MS. reading, retained in the text, sunu is accus., and cyning = Onela. By supporting the exiled Eadgils against Onela, Beowulf obtains his revenge on the Swedes. See Bugge, "Beit." xii. 11 ff., and Eadgils in Index of Persons and Places.

2401. MS. '.xiL'

gearo gūð-freca, gold-māðmas hēold,

2415 eald under eorðan; næs þæt ÿðe cēap
tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.
Gesæt ðā on næsse nīð-heard cyning,
þenden hælo ābēad heorð-genēatum,
gold-wine Gēata. Him wæs gēomor sefa,

2420 wæfre ond wæl-fūs, wyrd ungemete nēah, sē ŏone gomelan grētan sceolde, sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedælan līf wið līce; nō þon lange wæs feorh æþelinges flæsce bewunden.

2425 Bīowulf maþelade, bearn Ecgöeowes: "Fela ic on giogoðe gūð-ræsa genæs, orleg-hwīla; ic þæt eall gemon.

Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor, Fol. frēa-wine folca, æt mīnum fæder genam; 184.

2430 hēold mec ond hæfde Hrēvel cyning, geaf mē sinc ond symbel, sibbe gemunde; næs ic him tō līfe lāvra ōwihte beorn in burgum þonne his bearna hwylc, Herebeald ond Hævcyn, ovve Hygelāc mīn.

2435 Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelīce
mæges dædum morþor-bed strēd,
syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
his frēa-wine, flāne geswencte,
miste mercelses ond his mæg ofscēt,

2440 brōðor ōðerne, blōdigan gāre.

pæt wæs feoh-lēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
hreðre hyge-mēðe; sceolde hwæðre swā þēah
æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.

2421. Wülcker 'sēo.' Wyrd is fem. elsewhere in the poem; but cf 11. 1344, 2685.

- Swā bið gēomorlīc gomelum ceorle

 2445 tō gebīdanne, þæt his byre rīde
 giong on galgan; þonne hē gyd wrece,
 sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 hrefne tō hrōðre, ond hē him helpan ne mæg,
 eald ond in-frōd, ænige gefremman.
- 2450 Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce

 *eaforan ellor-sīð; öðres ne gymeð Fol. 184.

 tō gebīdanne burgum in innan

 yrfe-weardas, þonne se ān hafað

 þurh dēaðes nýd dæda gefondad.
- 2455 Gesyhö sorh-cearig on his suna būre wīn-sele wēstne, wind-gereste rēote berofene; rīdend swefað, hæleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swēg, gomen in geardum, swylce ðær iu wæron.

XXXV.

- 2460 Gewiteð þonne on sealman, sorh-leoð gæleð än æfter änum; þühte him eall tö rüm, wongas ond wic-stede. Swä Wedra helm æfter Herebealde heortan sorge weallinde wæg; wihte ne meahte
- 2465 on ðām feorh-bonan fæghðe gebētan;
 nō ðỹ ær hē þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte
 lāðum dædum, þēah him lēof ne wæs.
 Hē ðā mid þære sorhge, þe him sīo sār belamp,
 gum-drēam ofgeaf, Godes lēoht gecēas;
- 2448. Kemble 'helpe.' There is no other certain instance of the weak form than this. Possibly the scribe was thinking of the infinitive.

 2453. For gen. sing. in -as see Sievers § 237, N. 1. Cf. II. 63, 2921.

2470 eaferum læfde, swā dēð ēadig mon,
lond ond lēod-byrig, þā hē of līfe gewāt.

pā *wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Gēata, Fol.
ofer [w]īd wæter wrōht gemæne,
here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt;

2475 oððe him Ongenðēowes eaferan wæran frome, fyrd-hwate, frēode ne woldon ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosnabeorh eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.

pæt mæg-wine mine gewræcan,

2480 fæhðe ond fyrene, swā hyt gefræge wæs, þēah ðe öðer his ealdre gebohte, heardan cēape; Hæðcynne wearð, Gēata dryhtne, gūð onsæge.

þā ic on morgne gefrægn mæg öðerne

2485 billes ecgum on bonan stælan,

þær Ongenþēow Eofores nīosað;

gūð-helm töglād, gomela Scylfing

hrēas [heoro-]blāc; hond gemunde

fæhðo genöge, feorh-sweng ne oftēah.

2490 Ic him þā māðmas, þe hē mē sealde, geald æt gūðe, swa mē gifeðe wæs, lēohtan sweorde; hē mē lond forgeaf, eard, ēðel-wyn. Næs him ænig þearf, þæt hē tō Gifðum, oððe tō Gār-Denum,

2495 oððe in Swīo-rīce, sēcean þurfe *wyrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecȳpan; Fol. 185^b. symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,

2473. MS. defective at corner.

2478. MS. 'ge ge fremedon.' Cf. 11. 986 (see note), 2383.

2486. Grein 'niosade'; but cf. ll. 1923, 1928, etc.

2488. No gap in MS. Grein's emendation.

āna on orde, ond swā tō aldre sceall sæcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað.

- 2500 þæt mec ær ond sīð oft gelæste,
 syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
 tō hand-bonan, Hūga cempan.
 Nalles hē ðā frætwe Frēs-cyning[e],
 brēost-weorðunge, bringan möste,
- 2505 ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde, wheling on elne; ne wæs ecg bona, ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas, bān-hūs gebræc. Nū sceall billes ecg, hond ond heard sweord, ymb hord wīgan."
- 2510 Bēowulf maðelode, bēot-wordum spræc,
 nīehstan sīðe: "Ic genēðde fela
 gūða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 fröd folces weard, fæhðe sēcan,
 mærðum fremman, gif mec se mán-sceaða
- 2515 of eorð-sele ūt gesēceð."

 Gegrētte ðā gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend, hindeman sīðe,
 swæse gesīðas: "Nolde ic sweord beran,
 wæpen tō wyrme, *gif ic wiste hū Fol. 186•.
- 2520 wið ðām āglæcean elles meahte gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic gīo wið Grendle dyde; ac ic ðær heaðu-fyres hātes wēne, [o]reðes ond attres; forðon ic mē on hafu

^{2503.} MS. 'frescyning.'

^{2505.} MS. 'cempan.'

^{2514.} Kemble 'mær'o,' supported by Bugge on the analogy of ll. 2134. 2645. But the argument from analogy may be pushed too far, and it is even possible that fremman is intrans., as in l. 1003.

^{2523.} MS. 'redes 7hattres'; Heyne 'rēdes and-hāttres,' fierce heat coming against one. Grein's emendation in text. Cf. 11. 2557, 2839.

bord ond byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard 2525 oferfleon fotes trem.

ac unc sceal weorðan æt wealle, swā unc wyrd getēoð,

metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mode from, þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte. Gebide ge on beorge byrnum werede,

- 2530 secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæge æfter wæl-ræse wunde gedygan uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sīð, ne gemet mannes nefn[e] min ānes, þæt hē wið āglæcean eofoðo dæle,
- 2535 eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, oʻʻəbe gūʻə nime'ə, feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne.''

 Ārās ðā bī ronde rōf ōretta, heard under helme, hioro-sercean bær
- 2540 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode ānes mannes; ne bið swylc earges sīð. Geseah ðā be wealle, *sē ðe worna fela, Fol. 186b. gum-cystum göd, gūða gedīgde, hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
- 2545 sto[n]dan stān-bogan, strēam ūt þonan brecan of beorge; wæs þære burnan wælm heaðo-fyrum hāt; ne meahte horde nēah unbyrnende ænige hwile dēop gedygan for dracan lēge.

2525. This line is metrically deficient. Ettmüller '[fēond] oferfiēon' (so Grein), but this still leaves the second half-line defective. Heyne considers that the second half-line is wanting, and supplies fēond unhŷre.

2533. MS. defective at edge.

2534. MS. 'wat.'

2545. MS. 'stodan.'

- 2550 Lēt vā of brēostum, vā hē gebolgen wæs, Weder-Gēata lēod word ūt faran, stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becom heavo-torht hlynnan under härne stän; hete wæs onhrēred, hord-weard oncniow
- 2555 mannes reorde; næs ðær māra fyrst frēode tō friclan. From ærest cwom oruð āglæcean ūt of stane, hāt hilde-swāt; hrūse dynede. Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswaf
- 2560 wið ðām gryre-gieste, Gēata dryhten; vā wæs hring-bogan heorte gefysed sæcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ær gebræd gōd gūð-cyning, gomele lāfe,
- ecgum unslāw; æghwæðrum wæs 2565 bealo-hycgendra *brōga fram ōðrum. Stīð-mōd gestōd wið stēapne rond Fol. 187a. winia bealdor, vā se wyrm gebēah snude tosomne; he on searwum bad. Gewät da byrnende gebogen scridan,
- 2570 tō gescipe scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg līfe ond līce læssan hwile mærum þeodne, þonne his myne söhte, vær hē þý fyrste forman dögore
 wealdan möste, swā him wyrd ne gescrāf
 2575 hrēð æt hilde. Hond ūp ābræd

2564. MS. 'un/glaw.' "A letter erased between l and a in glaw: that it was e is not quite certain."—Z. As there is all the appearance of an uncompleted alteration, I have adopted Bugge's emendation.

2570. MS. 'g scipe.' Heyne adopts Müllenhoff's emendation, 'scridan to,/gescife scyndan,' shoving himself, advancing, which the latter bases on a gloss, "per praeceps, niverscife [?], marg. niversceotende" (Haupt ix. 468 b).

Gēata dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh incge lāfe, þæt sīo ecg gewāc brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor, þonne his ðīod-cyning þearfe hæfde,

2580 bysigum gebæded. Þā wæs beorges weard æfter heaðu-swenge on hrēoum mōde, wearp wæl-fÿre; wīde sprungon hilde-lēoman. Hrēð-sigora ne gealp gold-wine Gēata; gūð-bill geswāc

2585 nacod æt nīðe, swā hyt nō sceolde, īren ær-gōd. Ne wæs þæt ēðe sīð, þæt se mæra maga Ecgðēowes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde; sceolde [ofer] willan wīc eardian

2590 elles hwergen, swā *sceal æghwylc mon Fol. 187b.

ālætan læn-dagas. Næs ðā long tō ðon,
þæt ðā āglæcean hy eft gemetton.

Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weoll,
nīwan stefne; nearo ðrowode

2595 fyre befongen, sē še ær folce wēold.

Nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan,
æšelinga bearn, ymbe gestödon
hilde-cystum, ac hŷ on holt bugon,
ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wēoll

2600 sefa wið sorgum; sibb æfre ne mæg wiht onwendan, þām ðe wel þenceð.

2577. MS. 'incgelafe.' Thorpe 'Incges'; cf. "Ing," King of the East-Danes (Rune-poem 67), and "Ing-wine" in this poem.

2589. No gap in MS. Rieger 'ofer willan' (cf. 1. 2409); Grein 'wyrmes willan' (cf. 1. 3077).

2596. MS. 'heand.'

XXXVI.

Wīglāf wæs hāten, Weoxstānes sunu, lēoflīc lind-wiga, lēod Scylfinga, mæg Ælfheres; geseah his mon-dryhten

2605 under here-grīman hāt þrōwian;
gemunde ðā ðā āre, þe hē him är forgeaf,
wīc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte;
ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond rond gefēng,

2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah.

pæt wæs mid eldum Ēanmundes lāf,

*suna Ōhtere[s], þām æt sæcce wearð, Fol. 188•.

wræcca[n] wine-lēasum, Weohstān bana
mēces ecgum, ond his māgum ætbær

2615 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan.
eald sweord etonisc, þæt him Onela forgeaf,
his gædelinges gūð-gewædu,
fyrd-searo fūslīc; nō ymbe ðā fæhðe spræc,
þēah ðe hē his bröðor bearn ābredwade.

2620 Hē frætwe gehēold fela missera,
bill ond byrnan, oð ðæt his byre mihte
eorl-scipe efnan swā his ær-fæder;
geaf him ðā mid Gēatum gūð-gewæda
æghwæs unrīm, þā hē of ealdre gewāt

2625 fröd on forð-weg. Þā wæs forma sīð
geongan cempan, þæt hē gūðe ræs
mid his freo-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
ne gemealt him se möd-sefa, ne his mæges lāf

2612. MS. 'ohtere.'

2613. MS. defective at corner.

MS. 'weohstanes.'

2628. MS. 'mægenes'; Ettmüller 'mæges.'

gewāc æt wīge; þæt se wyrm onfand,

2630 syððan hīe tōgædre gegān hæfdon.

Wīglāf maðelode word-rihta fela,

sægde gesīðum (him wæs sefa gēomor):

"Ic væt *mæl geman, þær we medu þegun, Fol. þonne we geheton ussum hlaforde 1886.

2635 in bīor-sele, de ūs dās bēagas geaf,
pæt wē him dā gūd-getāwa gyldan woldon,
gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
helmas ond heard sweord. Đē hē ūsic on herge
gecēas

tō vyssum sīð-fate sylfes willum,

2640 onmunde ūsic mērða, ond mē þās māðmas geaf, þē hē ūsic gār-wīgend göde tealde, hwate helm-berend, þēah ðe hlāford ūs þis ellen-weorc āna āðöhte tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,

2645 forðam hē manna mæst mærða gefremede, dæda dollīcra. Nū is se dæg cumen, þæt ūre man-dryhten mægenes behöfað gödra gūð-rinca; wutun gongan tō, helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sỹ,

2650 glēd-egesa grim. God wāt on mec,

þæt mē is micle lēofre, þæt mīnne līc-haman

mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fæðmie.

Ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē rondas beren

W. B.

^{2629.} MS. 'ba'; Thorpe 'bæt.'

^{2645.} MS. 'forða'; Zupitza 'forðan.' So also 1. 2741.

^{2652.} MS. and Zupitza 'fæőmie'; hence Wülcker 'fæőmiæ' (cf. l. 2126, and Sievers § 361). In "reced" (l. 1981) Zupitza is not sure that the mark under the e is not a mere flourish. It is used to convert e into æ in "bel" (l. 2126), but it also occurs under the æ of "sæcce" (l. 1989).

eft tō earde, nemne wē æror mægen

2655 tāne gefyllan, *feorh ealgian Fol. 197*.

Wedra ŏēodnes. Ic wāt geare,

þæt næron eald gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle

Gēata duguðe gnorn þrōwian,

gesīgan æt sæcce; ūrum sceal sweord ond helm,

2660 byrne ond byrdu-scrūd, bām gemæne."

Wōd þā þurh þone wæl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bær frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:

"Lēofa Bīowulf, læst eall tela, swā bū on geoguð-fēore gēara gecwæde,

2665 þæt ðu ne ālæte be ðē lifigendum döm gedrēosan; scealt nu dædum röf, æðeling ān-hydig, ealle mægene feorh ealgian; ic ðē ful-læstu."

Æfter ðām wordum wyrm yrre cwom,

2670 atol inwit-gæst, öðre siðe
fÿr-wylmum fāh fionda nios[i]an,
lāðra manna. Līg-ÿðum forborn
bord wið rond; byrne ne meahte
geongum gār-wigan gēoce gefremman;
2675 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scyld

2655. The numbers of the folios are given as they stand in the MS. Fol. 131 follows fol. 146. "The old number of this leaf is 197; but now it stands between 188 and 189, and the old number has been changed to 189 in pencil."—Z.

2659. MS. 'sceal urū;'; Zupitza 'urum sceal,' and in a foot-note:

"sceal within dots and with a & before it added in the left margin, whereas a & over a colon with a comma under it marks the place in the line where it is to be inserted." From a misunderstanding of this device have arisen the frequent misreadings of this line.

2671. MS. defective at edge, here and in ll. 2676, 2678.

elne geëode, þā his āgen w[æs] glēdum forgrunden. Þā gēn gūð-cyning m[ærða] gemunde, mægen-strengo slöh hilde-bille, þæt hyt on heafolan stöd

2680 nīþe genÿded; Nægling forbærst, geswāc æt sæcce sweord Bīowulfes,

*gomol ond græg-mæl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs, Fol. þæt him īrenna ecge mihton 197b. helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,

2685 sē ðe mēca gehwane, mīne gefræge,
swenge ofersöhte, þonne hē tō sæcce bær
wæpen wund[r]um heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.
þā wæs þēod-sceaða þriddan sīðe,
frēcne fyr-draca, fæhða gemyndig,

2690 ræsde on vone röfan, þa him rum ageald, hat ond heavo-grim, heals ealne ymbefeng biteran banum; he geblödegod wearv sawul-driore; swat yvum weoll.

XXXVII.

Đã ic æt þearfe [gefrægn] þēod-cyninges

2695 andlongne eorl ellen cyðan,
cræft ond cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;
ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan (ac sīo hand gebarn
mödiges mannes, þær hē his mæges healp),

2678. Kemble's emendation.

2687. MS. 'wundū'; Wülcker 'wundum.' Thorpe 'wundrum'—a convincing emendation; cf. wundrum wrætlīce "Phoenix" 63, wundrum hēah "Wanderer" 98.

2694. No gap in MS. Kemble's emendation. See II. 2484, 2752, etc. 2698. MS. 'mægenes' (so Wülcker); cf. l. 2628 and foot-note. See also l. 2879.

þæt he þone nið-gæst nioðor hwene sloh, 2700 secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sweord gedeaf fah ond fæted, þæt ðæt fyr ongon

> sweðrian syððan. Þā gēn sylf cyning gewēold his gewitte, wæll-seaxe gebræd

biter ond beadu-scearp, bæt hē on byrnan wæg;

2705 forwrāt Wedra *helm wyrm on middan. Fol. 1892.

Fēond gefyldan, ferh ellen wræc,
ond hī hyne þā bēgen ābroten hæfdon,
sib-æðelingas; swylc sceolde secg wesan,
þegn æt ðearfe. Þæt ðām þēodne wæs

2710 sīðas[t] sige-hwīle sylfes dædum,
worlde geweorces. Đā sīo wund ongon,
þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
swelan ond swellan; hē þæt sōna onfand,
þæt him on brēostum bealo-nīð wēoll,

2715 āttor on innan. Dā se æðeling giong, pæt hē bī wealle wis-hycgende gesæt on sesse, seah on enta geweorc, hū ðā stān-bogan stapulum fæste ēce eorð-reced innan healde.

2720 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-drēorigne, þēoden mærne, þegn ungemete till, wine-dryhten his, wætere gelafede hilde-sædne, ond his hel[m] onspēon. Bīowulf maþelode: hē ofer benne spræc,

2725 wunde wæl-bleate; wisse he gearwe,

2710. Grundtvig's emendation. Kemble 'sīdes sige-hwīl'; Grein

'sīðast sige-hwīla.'

2719. Heyne 'hēoldon.' For the tense cf. ll. 1923, 1928, 2486; and for the sing. verb with pl. subject in a subordinate clause cf. l. 2164, and see the note on l. 2035.

2723. MS. defective at edge, here and in l. 2727.

pæt hē dæg-hwīla gedrogen hæfde eorðan wynn[e]; ðā wæs eall sceacen dōgor-gerīmes, dēað ungemete nēah: "Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde

2730 gūð-gewædu, þær mē gifeðe swā
ænig yrfe-*weard æfter wurde
līce gelenge. Ic ðās lēode hēold
fīftig wintra; næs se folc-cyning
ymbe-sittendra ænig ðāra,

Fol. 189^b.

2735 þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,
egesan ðēon. Ic on earde bād
mæl-gesceafta, hēold mīn tela,
ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne mē swōr fela
āða on unriht. Ic ðæs ealles mæg

2740 feorh-bennum sēoc gefēan habban;
forðam mē wītan ne ðearf Waldend fīra
morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
līf of līce. Nū ðū lungre geong
hord scēawian under hārne stān,

2745 Wīglāf lēofa, nū se wyrm ligeð,
swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
Bīo nū on ofoste, þæt ic ær-welan,
gold-æht ongite, gearo scēawige
swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic ðý sēft mæge

2750 æfter māððum-welan mīn ālætan līf ond lēod-scipe, þone ic longe hēold."

XXXVIII.

Đã ic snūde gefrægn sunu Wihstānes æfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne hyran heaðo-sīocum, hring-net beran,

2755 brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hröf.

Geseah vä sige-hrēvig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,
mago-þegn *mödig māvvum-sigla fealo, Fol. 190*.

gold glitinian grunde getenge,
wundur on wealle, ond þæs wyrmes denn,

2760 ealdes üht-flogan; orcas stondan,
fyrn-manna fatu, feormend-lēase,
hyrstum behrorene. Þær wæs helm monig
eald ond ömig, earm-bēaga fela
searwum gesæled. Sinc ēaðe mæg,

2765 gold on grund[e], gum-cynnes gehwone oferhīgian, hyde sē ve wylle.

Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eall-gylden hēah ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst, gelocen leovo-cræftum; of vam lēoma stöd,

2770 þæt hē þone grund-wong ongitan meahte, wræte giondwlītan. Næs ðæs wyrmes þær onsyn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.

Đā ic on hlæwe gefrægn hord rēafian, eald enta geweorc, ānne mannan,

2775 him on bearm hladon būnan ond discas sylfes dōme; segn ēac genōm, bēacna beorhtost. Bill ēr gescōd

2755. MS. 'urder.'

2757. Most editors normalise to 'fela' or 'feola.' But see Sievers §§ 275 and 150, 3).

2765. MS. defective at edge.

2766. Grein '[hord] oferhigian' (surpass). No gap in MS.

2769. MS. 'leoman.'

2771. MS. 'wræce,' here and in l. 3060. Thorpe 'wræte' in both places.

2775. MS. 'hlodon.' For infin. in -on cf. ll. 308, etc., and see Sievers § 363, 1).

2777. MS. 'ærge scod.' Kemble 'ær-gescod,' brass-shod, sheathed in

(ecg wæs īren) eald-hlāfordes bām ðāra māðma mund-bora wæs

2780 longe hwīle, līg-egesan wæg
hātne for horde, hioro-weallende
middel-nihtum, *oŏ þæt hē morðre swealt. Fol.
Ār wæs on ofoste, eft-sīðes georn,
frætwum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc,
2785 hwæðer collen-ferð cwicne gemētte

2785 hwæðer collen-ferð cwicne gemētte
in ðām wong-stede Wedra þēoden,
ellen-sīocne, þær hē hine ær forlēt.
Hē ðā mid þām māðmum mærne þīoden,
dryhten sīnne, drīorigne fand

2790 ealdres æt ende; hē hine eft ongon wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord brēost-hord þurhbræc. [Bēowulf maðelode,] gomel on giohðe gold scēawode:

"Ic ðāra frætwa Frēan ealles ðanc,

2795 Wuldur-cyninge, wordum secge, ēcum Dryhtne, þe ic hēr on starie, þæs ðe ic möste mīnum lēodum

brass. This has the support of Thorpe and Grein, but lacks analogy; for the reading in the text of. l. 1587, and ll. 1615, 2562, and 2973.

2778. Rieger 'eald-hlāforde' (=the dragon), supported by Earle. The MS. reading, 'eald-hlāfordes,' is understood by Bugge and Heyne of Beowulf, by Müllenhoff and Wülcker of the former possessor of the hoard. The reading of the latter is:

"segn eac genom, beacna beorhtost, bill ærgescod (ecg wæs iren) ealdhlafordes, þam etc."

It is obvious that II. 2779—2782 refer to the dragon. Whether 'eald-hlafordes' be taken to mean Beowulf or the former owner will probably depend on the interpretation accepted for 'ærge scod.'

2792. No gap in MS.

2793. MS. 'giogo'e'; Thorpe 'gioh'e.'

ær swylt-dæge swylc gestrynan. Nu ic on maðma hord mine bebohte

2800 fröde feorh-lege, fremmað gēna
lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.
Hātað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean
beorhtne æfter bæle æt brimes nosan;
sē scel tö gemyndum minum lēodum

2805 hēah hlīfian on Hrones-næsse,

pæt hit sæ-līðend syððan hātan

Bīowulfes biorh, ðā ðe brentingas

ofer *flōda genipu feorran drīfað." Fol. 191°.

Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne

2810 þioden þrist-hydig; þegne gesealde, geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm, bēah ond byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan well. "Þū eart ende-lāf usses cynnes, Wægmundinga; ealle wyrd forswēop

2815 mine māgas tō metod-sceafte,
eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal."

pæt wæs pām gomelan gingæste word
brēost-gehygdum, ær hē bæl cure,
hāte heaðo-wylmas; him of hreðre gewāt

2820 sāwol sēcean sōð-fæstra dōm.

2799. MS. 'minne.'

2800. Thorpe 'gē nū'; so Grein and Heyne. Why?

2814. MS. 'for/speof.' Kemble 'forsweof' (so Grein and Heyne). But when the MS. reading is certainly wrong, it is surely better, by a change of two letters, to obtain the pret. of a verb already used in this poem (l. 477), and found in the past part. in "Genesis" 391, than, by a change of one letter only, to set up a verb, of whose existence there is no other evidence.

2819. MS. 'hwæðre.' Kemble's emendation.

2820. No number in the MS. after this line, but there is a space, and 1. 2821 begins with a large capital.

[XXXIX.]

Pā wæs gegongen guman unfrödum earfoölice, þæt hē on eorðan geseah þone lēofestan lifes æt ende blēate gebæran. Bona swylce læg,

2825 egeslīc eorð-draca ealdre berēafod, bealwe gebæded. Bēah-hordum leng wyrm wõh-bogen wealdan ne mõste, ac hine īrenna ecga fornāmon, hearde, heaðo-scearde homera lāfe.

2830 þæt se wid-floga wundum stille
hrēas on hrūsan hord-ærne nēah;
nalles *æfter lyfte lācende hwearf
middel-nihtum, māðm-æhta wlonc
ansýn ýwde, ac hē eorðan gefēoll

Fol. 191b.

- 2835 for væs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.

 Hūru þæt on lande lyt manna vāh
 mægen-āgendra, mīne gefræge,
 þēah ve hē dæda gehwæs dyrstig wære,
 þæt hē wiv attor-sceavan oreve geræsde,
- 2840 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wæccende weard onfunde
 buon on beorge. Biowulfe wearð
 dryht-maðma dæl deaðe forgolden;
 hæfde æghwæðer ende gefered

2821. MS. 'gumū unfrodū,' doubtless another instance of "anticipation"; in l. 158 the MS. has 'banū folmū.'

2828. MS. 'him'; so Heyne and Wülcker. In all other instances forniman governs the accus.

2844. MS. 'æghwæðre'; Kemble 'æghwæðer.' Grein 'æghwæðre (acc. pl.) ende (nom.).' But cf. l. 3063; besides, æghwæðer is found nowhere else in the pl.

2845 lænan līfes. Næs ðā lang tō ðon,
þæt ðā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
tydre trēow-logan tyne ætsomne,
ðā ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;

2850 ac hý scamiende scyldas bæran, gūð-gewædu, þær se gomela læg; wlitan on Wī[g]lāf. Hē gewērgad sæt, fēðe-cempa, frēan eaxlum nēah, wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēow.

2855 Ne meahte hē on eorðan, ðēah hē ūðe wel, on ðām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan, ne ðæs Wealdendes [willan] wiht oncirran.

Wolde dōm *Godes dædum rædan Fol. 192*.
gumena gehwylcum, swā hē nū gēn dēð.

2860 þā wæs æt ðām geongum grim ondswaru
eð-begete, þām ðe ær his elne forleas.
Wiglāf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
sec[g] sārig-ferð seah on unleofe:
"pæt lā! mæg secgan, se ðe wyle söð specan,

2865 þæt se mon-dryhten, sē ēow ðā māðmas geaf, ēored-geatwe, þe gē þær on standað, þonne hē on ealu-bence oft gesealde heal-sittendum helm ond byrnan, þēoden his þegnum, swylce hē þrýðlīcost

2870 ōwēr feor oððe nēah findan meahte,

2852. MS. 'wilaf.'

2854. MS. 'speop.'

2857. Thorpe reads 'willan' for 'wiht' (so Wülcker). Heyne's emendation in text. It is easier to believe that the scribe omitted a word, than that he wrote wiht for willan.

2863. MS. 'sec.'

2869. MS. 'prydlicost.'

þæt hē gēnunga gūð-gewædu wrāðe forwurpe, ðā hyne wīg beget. Nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum gylpan þorfte; hwæðre him God ūðe,

2875 sigora Waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne gewræc āna mid ecge, þā him wæs elnes þearf. Ic him līf-wraðe lytle meahte ætgifan æt gūðe, ond ongan swā þēah ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan.

2880 Symle wæs þý sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep ferhð-geniðlan; fýr unswiðor wëoll of gewitte. Wergendra tö lýt þrong ymbe þeoden, þa hyne sio *þrag Fol. becwöm.

Nū sceal sinc-þego ond swyrd-gifu,

2885 eall ēvel-wyn, ēowrum cynne
lufen ālicgean; lond-rihtes mot
þære mæg-burge monna æghwylc
īdel hweorfan, syvvan ævelingas
feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne,

2890 dom-lēasan dæd. Dēav biv sēlla
eorla gehwylcum þonne edwīt-līf."

XL

Heht va þæt heavo-weorc to hagan biodan

2881. MS. 'fyrun ("u altered from a") swifor.' Grein 'fyr ran swifor.' This makes Beowulf, instead of the dragon, the subject of wes (2880), and spoils the passage. For "unswifor," cf. l. 2578.

2882. MS. 'fergendra.'

2884. MS. 'hu.'

ũp ofer ēg-clif, þær þæt eorl-weorod morgen-longne dæg möd-giomor sæt

2895 bord-hæbbende, bēga on wēnum, ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes lēofes monnes. Lyt swīgode nīwra spella, sē ve næs gerād, ac hē sōvlīce sægde ofer ealle:

2900 "Nū is wil-geofa Wedra lēoda,
dryhten Gēata, dēað-bedde fæst,
wunað wæl-reste wyrmes dædum.
Him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna
siex-bennum sēoc; sweorde ne meahte

2905 on ðām āglæcean ænige þinga wunde gewyrcean. Wīglāf siteð ofer Bīowulfe, byre Wihstānes, eorl ofer ōðrum unlifigendum, healdeð hige-mæðum *hēafod-wearde Fo

Fol. 193a.

2910 lēofes ond lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn orleg-hwīle, syððan under[ne]
Froncum ond Frȳsum fyll cyninges wīde weorðeð. Wæs sīo wröht scepen heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm

2915 faran flot-herge on Frēsna land,
pær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
elne geëodon mid ofer-mægene,
pæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde,
fēoll on fēðan; nalles frætwe geaf

2920 ealdor dugoðe. Us wæs ā syððan

^{2893.} MS. 'eeg clif'; Kemble 'ēg-clif.' Cf. l. 577. Ecg is used only of weapons in O. E.

^{2909.} Sievers 'hige-mē'če'; cf. l. 2442.

^{2911.} MS. 'under.' Grein's emendation. Cf. l. 127.

Merewioingas milts ungyfeðe.

Ne ic tō Swēo-ðēode sibbe oððe trēowe wihte ne wēne; ac wæs wide cūð,
þætte Ongenðio ealdre besnyðede

2925 Hæðcen Hrepling wið Hrefna-wudu,
pā for onmēdlan ærest gesöhton
Gēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.
Sōna him se frōda fæder Ōhtheres,
eald ond eges-full, ondslyht āgeaf,

2930 ābrēot brim-wīsan, bryd āhēorde,
gomela īo-mēowlan golde berofene,
Onelan modor ond Ohtheres,
ond vā folgode feorh-genīvan,
ov væt hi ovendon earfovalice

2935 in Hrefnes holt hlāford-lēase.

Besæt ðā sin-herge sweorda lāfe
wundum wērge; *wēan oft gehēt
earmre teohhe ondlonge niht;
cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ecgum

Fol. 193^b.

2940 gētan wolde, sum[e] on galg-trēowu[m] [fuglum] tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp sārig-mōdum somod ær-dæge, syððan hīe Hygelāces horn ond býman

2921. Wülcker 'Merewioinga.' See note on l. 2453.

2922. MS. 'te.'

2929. MS. 'hond slyht,' here and in l. 2972. The change in the text is necessary, unless one admits that h can alliterate with vowels. Such cases as this and that of the name "Unferth," always Hunfer's in the MS. but alliterating with vowels, tempt strongly to the abandonment of the rule. Cf. l. 1541 (and note), and see Sievers § 217, N. 1.

2930. MS. and Zupitza 'bryda heorde.'

2940—1. MS. 'sum on galg treowu to gamene.' Thorpe 'sume' and 'fuglum,' comparing Judith 297: "fuglum to frofre."

gealdor ongēaton, þā se göda cöm 2945 lēoda dugoše on lāst faran.

XLI.

Wæs sīo swāt-swaðu Sw[ē]ona ond Gēata, wæl-ræs weora, wīde gesȳne, hū ðā folc mid him fæhðe tōwehton. Gewāt him ðā se gōda mid his gædelingum,

2950 fröd, fela-gēomor, fæsten sēcean,
eorl Ongenþio ufor oncirde;
hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrünen,
wlonces wīg-cræft; wiðres ne trūwode,
þæt hē sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,

2955 hēaðo-līðendum, hord forstandan, bearn ond bryde; bēah eft þonan eald under eorð-weall. Þā wæs æht boden Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce[s]; freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon,

2960 syððan Hrēðlingas tö hagan þrungon.

þær wearð Ongenðiow ecgum sweorda,
blonden-fexa, on bid wrecen,
þæt se þēod-cyning ðafian sceolde

2946. MS. 'swona.'

2958. Grein and Heyne retain the MS. reading; the latter explains: "Das auf der Flucht entrissene Banner der Schweden kam in Hygelācs Hände." But it is a far cry from giving chase to the capture of the banner, not to mention the violent zeugma in boden. Bugge supports Kemble's emendation, adopted in the text: "Das erhobene banner ist das merkmal der verfolgung."

2959. MS. 'ford.' Heyne thinks freevo-wong may be a proper name. Would it, in that case, be followed by Yone?

2961. MS. 'sweordū.'

Eafores *ānne dōm. Hyne yrringa Fol. 194•

2965 Wulf Wonrēding wæpne geræhte,
pæt him for swenge swāt ædrum sprong
forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swā ðēh,
gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
wyrsan wrixle wæl-hlem þone,

2970 syððan ðēod-cyning þyder oncirde.

Ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes
ealdum ceorle ondslyht giofan,
ac hē him on hēafde helm ær gescer,
þæt hē blöde fāh būgan sceolde,

2975 fēoll on foldan; næs hē fæge þā git,
ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þēah ðe him wund hrine.
Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn
brād[n]e mēce, þā his brōðor læg,
eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm

2980 brecan ofer bord-weal; vā gebēah cyning, folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.

Dā wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon, ricone ārærdon, vā him gerymed wearð, þæt hie wæl-stowe wealdan moston,

2985 þenden rēafode rinc öðerne,
nam on Ongenðio iren-byrnan,
heard swyrd hilted ond his helm somod;
hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.

Hē ð[ām] frætwum fēng, ond him fægre gehēt 2990 lēana [for] *lēodum, ond gelæste swā; Fol. 194.

^{2964.} Heyne 'Eofores.' But see l. 2757 (note), and cf. eafor, 2152.

^{2972.} See note on 1. 2929.

^{2978.} MS. 'brade.'

^{2989.} MS. defective at corner, here and in the next line.

^{2990.} A word is missing in the MS. in the first half of this line.

geald þone gūð-ræs Gēata dryhten, Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm, Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum, sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda

2995 landes ond locenra bēaga; ne vorfte him vä lēan ovwītan

mon on middan-gearde, syðða[n] hie ðā mærða geslögon;

ond va Iofore forgeaf angan dohtor, ham-weorvunge, hyldo to wedde. þæt ys sio fæhvo ond se feond-scipe,

3000 wæl-nīð wera, ðæs ðe ic [wēn] hafo, þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda, syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ūserne ealdor-lēasne, þone ðe ær gehēold wið hettendum hord ond rīce

3005 æfter hæleða hryre, hwate Scilfingas, folc-rēd fremede, oððe furður gēn

B has two dots, Zupitza three. Kemble 'on.' For for leodum cf. "Daniel" 720: "he for leodum lygeword gecwæ"."

MS. 'gelæsta.'

2996. MS. 'syðða.'

3000. No gap in MS. Kemble's emendation. Cf. 1. 383.

3001. Heyne 'leode.' For the pl. $l\bar{e}oda$ see Wulfstan (ed. Napier) 106. 23, and Ps. 71. 10.

3005. MS. 'Scildingas.' Müllenhoff considered this line a careless repetition of 1. 2052. It is the easiest way out of the difficulty. Thorpe 'Scyldingas,' and in a foot-note: "Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings)." The punctuation in the text allows Scylfingas to be taken in apposition with hie in 1. 3002, which is intolerably forced, or parallel with hord ond rice in 1. 3004. I favour the latter interpretation, if the line is to be kept, and can only suppose that the term "Scylfingas" could be applied equally, on the ground of common ancestry, to both Swedes and Geats. See 1. 2603, where Wiglaf is called "lēod Scylfinga."

eorl-scipe efnde. $N\bar{u}$ is ofost betost, pæt we peod-cyning pær sceawian, ond pone gebringan, pe us beagas geaf,

3010 on ād-fære. Ne scel ānes hwæt
meltan mid þām mödigan, ac þær is māðma hord,
gold unrīme, grimme gecēa[po]d,
ond nū æt sīðestan sylfes fēore
bēagas [geboh]te; þā sceall brond fretan,

3015 æled þeccean, *nalles eorl wegan Fol. 195*.

māððum tō gemyndum, ne mægð scÿne
habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
ac sceal gēomor-mōd, golde berēafod,
oft, nalles æne, el-land tredan,

3020 nū se here-wīsa hleahtor ālegde,
gamen ond glēo-drēam. Forðon sceall gār wesan,
monig morgen-ceald, mundum bewunden,
hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
wīgend weccean, ac se wonna hrefn

3025 fūs ofer fægum fela reordian,
earne secgan hū him æt æte spēow,
þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode."
Swā se secg hwata secgende wæs
lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela

3030 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall ārās;

ēodon unblīðe under Earna-næs,
wollen-tēare, wundur scēawian.
Fundon ðā on sande sāwul-lēasne
hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf

3007. MS. 'meis.' Kemble's emendation. $M\bar{e}$ is a possible reading.

3012. MS. defective at corner, here and in l. 3014.

3028. Grein and Zupitza 'secg-hwata.'

 $\textbf{MS.'secg gende,'probably due to ``repetition.''} \ \ \textbf{But see Sievers § 216, N. 1.}$

3034. Grein (after Grimm) 'hlīn-bed.' See note on l. 1271.

9

3035 ærran mælum; þā wæs ende-dæg gödum gegongen, þæt se gūð-cyning, Wedra þēoden, wundor-dēaðe swealt. Ær hī þær gesēgan syllīcran wiht, wyrm on wonge wiðer-ræhtes þær

3040 lāðne licgean; wæs se lēg-draca, grimlīc gryr[e], *glēdum beswæled.
Sē wæs fīftiges fōt-gemearces lang on legere; lyft-wynne hēold nihtes hwīlum, nyðer eft gewāt

Fol. 195^b.

3045 dennes nīosian; wæs ðā dēaðe fæst,
hæfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod.
Him big stōdan būnan ond orcas,
discas lāgon ond dÿre swyrd,
ōmige, þurh-etone, swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm

3050 þūsend wintra þær eardodon; þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacen-cræftig, īu-monna gold, galdre bewunden, þæt öām hring-sele hrīnan ne möste gumena ænig, nefne God sylfa,

3055 sigora Sōð-cyning, sealde þām ðe hē wolde (hē is manna gehyld) hord openian, efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet ðūhte.

3035. MS. 'ærrun' ("u altered from a by erasure."—Z.) Sievers § 304, N. 2.

3041. MS. defective at corner. Heyne 'gryre-gæst' (cf. l. 2560), based on Kölbing's statement that there is room for from four to six letters on the missing corner. This seems more than doubtful. B 'gry...'; Zupitza 'gryr[e]' simply. It would appear from the facsimile that the corner of the folio was defective from the very first and that certainly not more than one letter is missing. This is confirmed by the fact, that if the corner had been perfect there had been ample space for two or three letters after laten at the end of the bottom line but one.

XLII.

pā wæs gesÿne, þæt se sīð ne ðāhþām ðe unrihte inne gehÿdde

3060 wræte under wealle. Weard ær ofslöh feara sumne; þa sio fæhð gewearð gewrecen wraðlice. Wundur hwar þonne eorl ellen-röf ende gefere lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg

3065 mon mid his [mā]gum medu-seld būan.

Swā wæs Bīowulfe, *þā hē biorges weard Fol. 196a.

sōhte, searo-nīðas; seolfa ne cūðe,

þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde.

Swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon

3070 þēodnas mære, þā ðæt þær dydon,
þæt se secg wære synnum scildig,
hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fæst,
wommum gewitnad, sē ðone wong strude.
Næs hē gold-hwæt; gearwor hæfde

3075 Āgendes ēst ær gescēawod.

Wīglāf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu:

"Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan

wræc ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.

Ne meahton wē gelæran lēofne þēoden,

3080 rīces hyrde, ræd ænigne, þæt he ne grette gold-weard þone,

3060. MS. 'wræce'; Thorpe 'wræte.' Cf. 1. 2771.

3065. MS. defective at corner.

Wülcker has a question-mark after būan.

3073. MS. 'strade.' Cf. l. 3126.

3074. MS. 'gold-hwæte.' Thorpe and Wülcker 'gold-hwæte': Grein (after Bugge) 'Næs ("not") hē gold-hwæte (agreeing with ēst) gearwor etc.' Sievers 'gold-hwætes' (agreeing with āgendes).

3078. MS. 'a dreoge'.'

lēte hyne licgean, þær hē longe wæs, wīcum wunian oð woruld-ende; hēold on hēah gesceap. Hord ys gescēawod,

3085 grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeðe tō swīð, þe ðone [þēod-cyning] þyder ontyhte.

Ic wæs þær inne ond þæt eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, þā mē gerÿmed wæs nealles swæslīce, sīð ālÿfed

3090 inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ofoste gefeng
micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
hord-gestrēona, hider *ūt ætbær Fol. 196b.
cyninge mīnum; cwico wæs þā gēna,
wīs end gewittig. Worn eall gespræc

wīs ond gewittig. Worn eall gespræc

3095 gomol on gehðo, ond ēowic grētan hēt,
bæd þæt gē geworhton æfter wines dædum
in bæl-stede beorh þone hēan,
micelne ond mærne, swā hē manna wæs
wīgend weorð-fullost wīde geond eorðan,

3100 þenden hē burh-welan brūcan mōste.

Uton nū efstan ōðre [sīðe]

sēon ond sēcean searo-geþræc,

wundur under wealle; ic ēow wīsige,

3084. MS. 'heoldon,' or not impossibly 'heold on.' Heyne 'Hēoldon hēah gesceap,' wir erhielten ein schweres Schicksal. Wülcker 'woruldende, / healdan hēah-gesceap.' These appear to me equally unsatisfactory, and I have therefore suggested an emendation, which, if it lacks analogy, yet seems to give the sense required: "We could not dissuade him; he held (on) to his high fate, or he held on (adv.) his high fate." Grein and Toller give several instances of the intrans. use of healdan, and of on used adverbially. See also Mützner's O. E. Dict., p. 405, col. 1; among other passages there quoted is: "hald hardiliche o p tu haues bigunnen," St. Kath. 676.

3086. No gap in MS. Grein's emendation. Grundtvig 'beoden.'

3101. No gap in MS.

þæt gē genöge nēon scēawiað

3105 bēagas ond brād gold. Sīe sīo bær gearo ædre geæfned, þonne wē ūt cymen, ond þonne geferian frēan ūserne, lēofne mannan, þær hē longe sceal on væs Waldendes wære geþolian."

3110 Hēt ðā gebēodan byre Wihstānes, hæle hilde-dīor, hæleða monegum, bold-āgendra, þæt hīe bæl-wudu feorran feredon, folc-āgende, gödum tögēnes: "Nū sceal glēd fretan

3115 (weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,

pone ve oft gebād īsern-scūre,

ponne stræla storm strengum gebæded

scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte hēold,

feð er-gearwum fūs flāne full-ēode."

3120 Hūru se snotra sunu Wihstānes

ācīgde of corðre *cyni[n]ges þegnas Fol. 198*.

syfone [æt]somne, þā sēlestan,

ēode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;

hilde-rinc sum on handa bær

3125 æled-lēoman, sē še on orde gēong.

Næs šā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,
syðšan orwearde ænigne dæl
secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,

3104. Heyne 'nēan. See Sievers § 150. 3.

3119. MS. 'fæder gearwū.' Kemble's emendation.

3121. This folio, the last, is terribly mutilated with tears and holes. MS. 'cyniges.'

3122. Zupitza '[to]-somme,' and in a foot-note: "now to entirely gone.' That "now" is misleading, for apparently it was just as entirely gone in Thorkelin's time. In the absence of evidence in its favour, I read atsomne with Grein; cf. 1. 2847.

læne licgan; lytænig mearn,

3130 þæt hī ofostlīc[e] ūt geferedon dyre māðmas. Dracan ēc scufun, wyrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wēg niman, flōd fæðmian, frætwa hyrde. þær wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen.

3135 æghwæs unrīm; æþeling boren, hār hilde[-rine], tō Hrones-næsse.

XLIII.

Him vā gegiredan Gēata lēode ād on eorvan unwāclīcne, helm[um] behongen, hilde-bordum,

3140 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs; ālegdon vā tōmiddes mærne þēoden hælev hīofende, hlāford lēofne.

Ongunnon þā on beorge bæl-fyra mæst wīgend weccan; wud[u]-rēc āstāh

3145 sweart ofer swiotole, swogende lēg wope bewunden (wind-blond gelæg),

3130. MS. defective at edge.

3134. MS. '\$.' Thorpe '\$\overline{p}\overline{e}r.'

3135. MS. 'æbelinge.'

3136. MS. 'hilde to.' "I am unable to decide whether there is an erasure of one letter after hilde or an original blank."—Z. Thorpe's emendation.

3139. MS. 'helm.' Grein's emendation.

3144. Hole in MS.

3145. MS. 'swicoole.' A difficult word. Toller gives two or three instances of swice, swice (?), "scent, smell." Skeat suggests "smelling fir-wood," from O.E. Sol(l), Icel. bollr, "a thole, a peg," originally "fir tree." Grein connects with swaoul (1.782). See glossary.

MS. 'let'; Thorpe 'leg.'

oð þæt hē ðā bān-hūs gebrocen hæfde, hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cw[e]alm;

3150 swylce giomor gyd *[sio gēo-]mēowle Fol. 198b.

þæt hio hyre:::::: gas hearde::::: de

wæl-fylla wonn :::: des egesan

3155 hydo: h:::::d. Heofon rēce swe[a]lg.

3149. MS. torn at foot.

3150. "Almost all that is legible in this page freshened up in a late hand."—Z.

3150-5. I have treated these six mutilated lines in the same way as 11. 2214-20, that is to say, the text is an accurate reproduction of Zupitza's transliteration of the MS. The only changes are the division into verse-lines, and the addition of length-marks, etc.; the letters in square brackets also are added from Zupitza's foot-notes. For the most part it is needless to give the foot-notes themselves. The division into lines is not absolutely certain, but again I agree with Bugge, and again I arrived at the same conclusion as he quite independently—that this passage contains six verse-lines and not seven, as in Heyne, Wülcker, etc. For example, Heyne makes two half-lines between egesan and heofon, where, according to Zupitza, there is room in the MS. for only twelve letters. Similarly, Wülcker makes a whole line between wonn and hy to. Since the rearrangement and renumbering in the text are confirmed by the alliteration and by Bugge's restoration below, they may be considered proven. This makes the total number of lines in the poem one less-3182 (Wülcker 3183, Heyne 3184).

With respect to 'geo-meowle' Zupitza says: "This reading is confirmed by the word written over meowle, which is neither con nor on, but, without any doubt, (the Latin) anus."

3153. "The first two letters after hearde look like on or an, the letter before de may have been e, as the stroke that generally connects e with a following letter is preserved."—Z.

3155. Bugge's reconstruction of this passage (see "Beit."xii.110—11) is, apart from the last half-line, hardly to be improved upon:

3150 swylce giomor-gyd sio geo-meowle

Geworhton ðā Wedra lēode
hl[æw] on [h]liðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
[wæ]g-liðendum wide g[e]syne,
ond betimbredon on tyn dagum

3160 beadu-rōfes bēcn; bronda lāfe
wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlīcost
fore-snotre men findan mihton.
Hī on beorg dydon bēg ond siglu,
eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær

3165 nīð-hēdige men genumen hæfdon; forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan, gold on grēote, þær hit nū gēn lifað eldum swā unnyt, swā hi[t æro]r wæs. þā ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-dēore

3170 æþelinga bearn ealra twelfa, woldon [ceare] cwīðan, kyning mænan, word-gyd wrecan, ond ymb w[er] sprecan;

> æfter Bēowulfe bunden-heorde song sorg-cearig, sæde geneahhe, þæt hīo hyre hearm-dagas hearde ondrēde, wæl-fylla worn, wīgendes egesan, hyngo ond hæft-nyd, hēof on rīce wealg.

He adds: "For the whole passage of. ll. 3016—20. Beowulf's aged widow (geo-mēowle) was perhaps Hygd; of. ll. 2369 ff."

3157. Zupitza 'hl:: on live,' and in a foot-note: "I am unable to make out hlæw after leode: the two last letters seem to me to be rather eo." See l. 3169.

Thorpe 'hlive.'

3158. The remainder of this page is frequently illegible or defective, both at the edges and elsewhere.

3160. Heyne: "be lāje—so MS. nach Zupitza." This is an error; Zupitza has no be.

3168. Zupitza 'hi::::r.' Kemble's emendation.

3171. Zupitza '::::'; Grein 'ceare.' Possibly the missing word is $w\bar{v}pe$, as in "Gen." 996.

3172. Zupitza 'w::'; Grein 'wer.'

eahtodan eorl-scipe, ond his ellen-weorc duguðum dēmdon, swā hit gedē[fe] bið,

3175 þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge, ferhöum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile of līc-haman [læne] weorðan.

Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode hlāfordes [hry]re, heorð-genēatas;

3180 cwædon þæt he wære wyruld-cyning.

manna mildust ond mon-[ðw]ærust,

leodum liðost, ond lof-geornost.

3174. Hole in MS.

3177. Zupitza: "lachaman MS., but there can be little doubt that lac instead of lic is owing only to the late hand."

Zupitza '::::'; Kemble 'læne.'

3179. Zupitza ':::re'; Thorpe 'hryre.'

3181. MS. torn at foot.

For a list of the words and syllables, the vowels of which are marked long in the MS., see the Preface.

APPENDIX.

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG*.

(See "Beowulf" ll. 1068ff.)

- * * * [hor]nas byrnað næfre?"
 Hlēoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning:
 "Ne ðis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,
 ne hēr ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
- 5 ac fēr forþ berað, fugelas singað, gylleð græg-hama, gūð-wudu hlynneð, scyld scefte oncwyð. Nū scyneð þes mōna waðol under wolcnum; nū ārīsað wēa-dæda, ðe ðisne folces nīð fremman willað.
- 10 Ac onwacnigeað nū, wīgend mīne,
 habbað ēowre linda, hicgeað on ellen,
 winnað on orde, wesað on mōde."
 pā ārās mænig gold-hladen vegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
 þā tō dura ēodon drihtlīce cempan,
- 15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sword getugon, and æt öþrum durum Ordläf ond Gūþläf and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on läste. Þā gyt Gārulf Gūðere styrode,
- * "Fragmenti poetici singulare folium, in codice MS. homiliarum Semi-Saxonicarum qui extat in Bibliotheca Lambethana." Hickes r. 192. The MS. is now lost. Hickes's readings are denoted by H., but they are given only when they have been considerably altered in the text.
 - 2. 'hearo geong' II.
 - 3. 'eastun' H.
 - 5. 'her' H.
 - 11. 'landa' H. 'hie geab' II.
 - 12. 'winda' H.

þæt hie swä freolic feorh forman siþe

20 tö være healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,
nü hyt niþa heard änyman wolde;
ac he frægn ofer eal undearninga,
deor-möd hælev, hwä vä duru heolde.

"Sigeferþ is min nama (owev he), ic eom Secgena leod,

- 25 wreccea wīde cūð. Fela ic wēana gebād, heardra hilda; ðē is gyt hēr witod, swæðer ðū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle."

 pā wæs on wealle wæl-slihta gehlyn, sceolde cellod bord cēnum on handa,
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-velu dynede,
 oʻʻó [þæt] æt være gūve Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,
 Gūvlāfes sunu, ymbe hyne gödra fela.
 Hwarf [f]lacra hræw hræfen, wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-lēoma stōd swylce eal Finns-buruh fyrenu wære. Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurplicor æt wera hilde sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran, ne næfre swānas swētne medo sēl forgyldan,
- 40 vonne Hnæfe guldan his hæg-stealdas.

 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne fēol driht-gesīva, ac hig vā duru hēoldon.

 pā gewāt him wund hælev on wæg gangan, sæde þæt his byrne ābrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorp unhrör, and ēac wæs his helm öÿrl.

 Đā hine söna frægn folces hyrde,
 hū öä wīgend hyra wunda genæson,
 oööe hwæþer öæra hyssa * *

^{19. &#}x27;he' H.

^{25. &#}x27;wrecten' H. 'fæla' H. 'weuna' H.

^{26. &#}x27;heordra' H.

^{28. &#}x27;healle' H.

^{29. &#}x27;sceolde Celæs borð genumon handa' H.

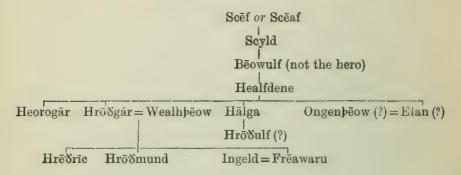
^{34. &#}x27;Hwearflacra hrær' H.

^{39. &#}x27;ne nefre swa noc hwitne medo' H.

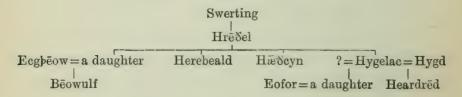
^{45. &#}x27;here sceorpum hror' H.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

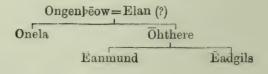
(1) THE DANISH ROYAL FAMILY.



(2) THE GEAT ROYAL FAMILY.



(3) THE SWEDISH ROYAL FAMILY.



PERSONS AND PLACES.

Abel, slain by Cain, 108.

Ælfhere. Wiglaf is called "kinsman of Ælfhere," 2604.

Eschere, Hrothgar's dearest counsellor and comrade in arms, slain and carried off by Grendel's dam in revenge for her son, 1294—1340, 2120—2130.

Ār-Scyldingas, 464, Honour-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see Scyldingas.

Bēanstān, Breca's father, 524.

Beorht-Dene, 427, 609, Bright-Danes; see Dene.

Bēowulf the Dane (not the hero of the poem), 18, 53, an ancestor of the Danish king Hrothgar.

Beowulf the Geat (the second scribe, who begins in the MS. in 1. 1939. favours the spelling Biowulf, 1987, 1999, etc.; gen. Biowulfes, 2194. 2681, 2807; dat. Biowulfe, 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066), the hero of the poem, first mentioned in l. 194, as "Hygelac's thane," first named in 1. 343. He is the son of Ecgtheow; his mother's name is not given. but she was the daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats, and therefore sister of Hygelac. The whole poem is a record of Beowulf's life, exploits, death, and burial; but a few facts deserve special mention. After his seventh year he was brought up at the court of his grandfather, Hrethel, with his uncles, Herebeald, Hæthcyn, and Hygelac (2428-34). In his youth, he was for a long time despised as slothful and unwarlike (2183-9), but when he grew up his hand had the strength of thirty other men's (379). It is therefore as a "handslayer" (2502) that he attains his chiefest fame (2684 ff.). He accompanied Hygelac in his fatal expedition against the Hetware. and saved his own life, after the fall of the Geat king, by swimming home across the sea (2359 ff.). He refused the throne, offered him

by Hygelac's widow (2369 ff.); acted as guardian and protector to Hygelac's son Heardred (2377), and on the death of the latter became king of the Geats, whom he ruled for fifty years (2209).

Beowulf is a hero worthy of our only great English epic, a warrior "sans peur et sans reproche." His love of fighting, his eagerness for praise (3182), his touch of braggadocio, were far from being faults in the eyes of the "scop," and he has some of the qualities of true greatness: in the closing words of the poem he is called the mildest, gentlest, and kindest of men.

The Beowulf who took part in Hygelac's historical expedition against the Hetware is probably historical too; but the Beowulf of the four great exploits of the poem, the swimming match with Breca, and the contests with Grendel, with his dam, and with the dragon, has probably stepped into the place of the mythical Beowa of the Old English royal genealogies.

Breca, son of Beanstan (524), and a chief of the Brondings (521). Beowulf's swimming-match with Breca is the subject of Unferth's taunt (ll. 506 ff.).

Brondingas, 521, see Breca.

Brōsinga mene (Icel. Brisinga men), the famous Brising necklace or collar. "This necklace is the Brisinga-men—the costly necklace of Freyja, which she won from the dwarfs and which was stolen from her by Loki, as is told in the Edda."—Kemble.

The circlet given to Beowulf after the slaughter of Grendel can only be compared to the Brosings' (or Brisings') necklace which Hama carried off when he fled from Eormenric (ll. 1195 ff.). See Bugge in "Beiträge" xii.

Cain is the ancestor of Grendel (111, 1265).

Dæghrefn (dat. 2501), a brave warrior of the Hugs, seems to have killed Hygelac in the battle (cf. ll. 1207—11 with 2503—4). Beowulf was his "hand-slayer" (2502).

Dene (gen. Dena 242, Deniga 271, Denia 2125), the Danes, the subjects of Hrothgar. They dwell in the Scede-lands (19), in Sceden-ig (1686), "between the seas" (1685). They are called by various other names in the poem: Beorht-Dene, Gār-Dene, Hring-Dene, in supposed allusion to their warlike character; East-Dene, Nord-Dene, Sūd Dene, West-Dene, in supposed allusion to their wide distribution; Scyldingas, etc., Ingwine, and Hrēdmen, all of which see.

Eadgils, younger son of Ohthere.

What is told of the brothers Eadgils and Eanmund in the poem, as in the case of the other allusions and episodes, must have been

originally intended for hearers who were supposed to know all about them. For us, the order and nature of the events referred to are sometimes by no means clear, especially when we can get little help from external sources. In this particular instance, however, it is not difficult to read between the lines, and put together a complete story, and we have the Scandinavian accounts to help us.

Eanmund and Eadgils are banished from Sweden for rebellion (2379 ff.), and take refuge at the court of the Geat king, Heardred. The fact of their finding an asylum with his hereditary foes (see Ongentheow) seems to have so enraged the Swedish king Onela, their uncle, that he invades Geatland (2202 ff.) and succeeds in slaying Heardred (2384 ff.), but allows Beowulf to succeed to the Geat throne unmolested (2389—90). Heardred is the second Geat king (see Hæthcyn) who had fallen by the hands of the Swedes, and Beowulf at a later time (2392) balances the feud by supporting Eadgils in his subsequent invasion of Sweden, in which the latter slew the king, his uncle Onela (2391 ff.). This version of the story is confirmed by reference to the Norse accounts, in which Atolis (= Eadgils) slays Āli (= Onela) on the ice of Lake Wener (see 1. 2396).

Heyne (followed unfortunately by Brooke) seems to pervert and distort this simple story almost beyond belief. He says (the square brackets are mine): 'The relations of Ohthere's sons to Hygelac's son appear according to the text to be as follows. Ohthere's sons, Eanmund and Eadgils, have revolted against their father (2381) [why their father rather than Onela?], in consequence of which they have to quit Sweden (2379) and come to Heardred (2380). One of them kills the latter under mysterious circumstances (2385) [2385 does not say sol; it must have been Eanmund, whom Weohstan slavs on the spot therefor, cf. 2612. Eadgils escapes to his home (2387, for "Ongenbioes bearn" here means his grandson Eadgils, for "bearn" can be used in the sense of descendant, cf. Daniel 73: "Isrāēla bearn") [special pleading! "Isrāēla bearn"=the children of Israel. What possible inference can there be from this to the meaning "grandson"? And why go to Daniel, in preference to referring to the seven instances of this use of "bearn" in his own glossary to Beowulf? How much better to take "bearn" to mean son, as in every other case of its singular use in the poem, where in the meantime his father Ohthere seems to have died [!]. After Beowulf has become king of the Geats (2389), his thoughts turn to taking his revenge on Eadgils (2391); he becomes his enemy [the MS. has "freend"]. Eadgils invades the land of the Geats (2393-4: read

"gestepte" from "gesteppan," and not "gestepte" from "gestepan"), but is killed by Beowulf (2396) [then "Beowulf" is the subject of "weard" (2392), "sunu Ohteres" (2394) is the subject of "gestepte," and "he" (2395) again refers to Beowulf! And Eadgils has meantime become king of Sweden (2396)]. See also Eanmund.

I have treated this question thus fully in the hope of ending a misinterpretation, which has obtained some vogue.

Eafor (gen. 2964). See Eofor.

Eanmund, 2611, elder son of Ohthere; see Eadgils. He is slain by Weohstan (2612 ff.), who strips him of the armour given him by his uncle Onela (2616). Weohstan "spake not about the feud, although he had slain his (Onela's) brother's son (2618—9)." These words accord much better with the supposition that Weohstan had slain a "friendless exile" (2613) in a private quarrel, of which he was half ashamed, than that he had avenged Heardred's death upon his murderer.

Earna-næs, 3031, Eagles-ness, near the scene of Beowulf's fight with the dragon.

East-Dene, 392, 616, East-Danes; see Dene.

Ecglaf, 499, father of Unferth.

Ecgheow (Ecgheo, 373; gen. Ecgheos, 1999) father of Beowulf the Geat; married the only daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats and father of Hygelac (373—5). Having slain Heatholaf, the Wylfing, Ecgtheow seeks protection at the court of Hrothgar in the early days of his kingship; Hrothgar accepts his fealty, and settles the feud by a money-payment (459 ff.).

Ecgwela, 1710: "the descendants of Ecgwela, the Honour-Scyldings," i.e. the Danes. Grein takes him to be the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which ended in Heremod.

Elan, 62 (see note), daughter of Healfdene, sister of Hrothgar, and wife of Ongentheow (?), king of the Swedes.

Eofor (dat. Iofore, 2993, 2997), a Geat warrior, son of Wonred, brother of Wulf, and son-in-law of Hygelac. He comes to the aid of his brother Wulf in his single combat with Ongentheow, and slays the latter, thus avenging the death of Hæthcyn. Hygelac liberally rewards both the brothers, and gives his only daughter to Eofor (2484 ff., 2961 ff.).

Eomær, 1960, son of Offa and Thrytho (q. v.).

Eormenric, 1201, king of the Ostrogoths; see Brösinga mene.

Eotenas, 1072, 1088, 1141, 1145, the people of Finn, king of Friesland.

Finn (Fin 1096, 1146, 1152; gen. Finnes 1068 etc.), king of Friesland

(1126), son of Folcwalda (1089); his queen is Hildeburh. The somewhat obscure Finn episode in "Beowulf" (ll. 1068--1159) is evidently part of a Finn epic, of which only the merest fragment, called the Fight at Finnsburg (see Appendix), is extant. Various attempts have been made to reconstruct the saga from these materials, the chief point wherein they differ being as to the relative places of the "Fight" and the Finn episode in the restored connected story. Bugge, in accordance with his interpretation of ll. 1142-4 (see note), follows Grein in arguing that the night attack described in the "Fight" took place when Hnæf was killed, before the events described in the "Beowulf" episode, i.e. before l. 1068. Möller, on the other hand, contends that the proper place of the "Fight" is between lines 1144 and 1145. His outline of the story is briefly as follows:

Finn, king of the Frisians, had carried off Hildeburh, daughter of Hoc (1076), probably with her consent. Her father Hoc seems to have pursued the fugitives, and to have been slain in the fight which ensued on his overtaking them. After the lapse of some twenty years Hoc's sons, Hnæf and Hengest, were old enough to undertake the duty of avenging their father's death. They make an inroad into Finn's country and a battle takes place in which many warriors, among them Hnæf and a son of Finn (1074, 1079, 1115), are killed. Peace is therefore solemnly concluded, and the slain warriors are burnt (1068—1124).

As the year is too far advanced for Hengest to return home (ll. 1130 ff.), he and those of his men who survive remain for the winter in the Frisian country with Finn. But Hengest's thoughts dwell constantly on the death of his brother Hnæf, and he would gladly welcome any excuse to break the peace which had been sworn by both parties. His ill concealed desire for revenge is noticed by the Frisians, who anticipate it by themselves taking the initiative and attacking Hengest and his men whilst they are sleeping in the hall. This is the night attack described in the "Fight." It would seem that after a brave and desperate resistance Hengest himself falls in this fight at the hands of Hunlafing (1143), but two of his retainers, Guthlaf and Oslaf, succeed in cutting their way through their enemies and in escaping to their own land. They return with fresh troops, attack and slay Finn, and carry his queen Hildeburh off with them (1125—1159).

Finnas, 580, the Finns. The sea washed Beowulf up on their land, Finland, at the end of his swimming-match with Breca.

Fitela, 879, 889 (Icel. Sinfiötli), son of Sigemund by his sister Signy, and therefore also his nephew (881). See Sigemund.

Folcwalda, 1089, the father of Finn.

Francan, 1210, see Froncan.

Frēawaru (acc. Freaware 2022), daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, and wife of Ingeld. See Ingeld.

Frēsan, 1093, 2915, see Frysan.

Fres-cyning, 2503, the king of the West Frisians; see Frysan (2).

Frēs-lond (pl.), 2357, the land of the West Frisians. See Frysan (2).

Frēs-wæl, 1070, the North Frisian field or place of battle, where Hnæf fell. See Finn.

Froda, 2025, father of Ingeld (q. v.).

Froncan (gen. Francna 1210), the Franks. Hygelac was defeated and slain, in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, by a combined army of Frisians, Franks, and Hugs (1202 ff., 2912 ff.).

Frysan (gen. Fresena 1093, Frysna 1104, Fresna 2915), the Frisians. There are (1) the North Frisians, the people of Finn (q. v.; 1068 ff.); (2) the West Frisians, who combined with the Franks and Hugs against Hygelac (1202 ff., 2912 ff.). The land of the former is called "Frys-land" in l. 1126, that of the latter "Fres-lond" (pl.) in l. 2357.

Frys-land, 1126, the land of the North Frisians. See Frysan (1).

Gār-Dene, 1, 1856, Spear-Danes; see Dene.

Garmund, 1962. Eomær is said to be the "grandson of Garmund," who was therefore the father of Offa (q. v.). He is the Wærmund of the genealogies of the Chronicle, in which Offa and Eomær also appear; see Parker MS. 626 and 755 A.D.

Geat, 640, 1301, 1785, 1792, the Geat (i.e. Beowulf).

Gēata (weak form or gen. pl.?), 374, 1191, 1202, etc.

Gēatas (O. Norse Gautar, Swed. Götar; gen. Gēatena 443), the Geats, the people to whom the hero Beowulf belonged. They lived in South Sweden, between the Danes on the south and the Swedes on the north. They are also called Gūŏ-Gēatas, Hrēŏlingas, Sæ-Gēatas, Weder-Gēatas, and Wederas. Bugge identifies them with the Jutes.

Gēat-mecgas (dat. Gēat-mæcgum 491, gen. Gēat-mecga 829), Geat men, referring to the fourteen Geats (207) who accompanied Beowulf to Heorot.

Giffas, the Gifths, (supposed to be) the Gepidae; see l. 2494.

Grendel (gen. Grendles 195, 2002, etc., Grendeles 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; dat. Grendle 666, 2521, etc.), the famous monster, slain by Beowulf. See Argument. He is of the kindred of Cain (1265 ff.). His father is unknown (1355).

Grendles mödor (Grendeles mödor 2118, 2139), Grendel's mother or dam, the slaying of whom is Beowulf's second great exploit. See Argument. She is sometimes spoken of as a male, sometimes as a female; cf. ll. 1260, 1379, 1392, 1394, 1497, 2136 with 1292 ff., 1339, 1504 ff., 1541 ff.

Gut-Geatas, 1538, War-Geats; see Geatas.

Güőlaf, 1148, a Danish warrior under Hnæf and Hengest. See Finn.

Gut-Scilfingas, 2927, War-Scylfings; see Scylfingas.

Hæret, 1929, 1981, the father of Hygd, Hygelac's wife.

Hæöcyn (Hæöcen 2925, dat. Hæöcynne 2482), second son of Hrethel, king of the Geats. He accidentally kills his elder brother Herebeald with a bow and arrow during his father's lifetime (2435 ff.); succeeds to the throne at his father's death (2483), but falls in battle at Ravenswood at the hand of the Swedish king Ongentheow (2923 ff.).

Halga, 61, "the good" (til), younger brother of Hrothgar. He is thought to be the father of Hrothulf (1017, etc.), because he is identified with the historical Helgi, the father of Rolf Kraki (= Hrothulf).

Hāma, 1198; see Brōsinga mene.

Healfdene, 57, king of the Danes, son of Beowulf the Scylding, and father of Hrothgar, "the son of Healfdene" (189, etc.).

Healf-Dene, Half-Danes, the tribe to which Hnæf belongs; see 1. 1069.

Heardred, son of Hygelac and Hygd. While still under age (2370) he succeeds his father as king of the Geats, so that Beowulf for a time acts as his counsellor and protector (2377). He is slain by Onela (2200 ff., 2385 ff.).

Heavo-Beardan (gen. Heavo-Beardna 2032 etc.), Heathobards, Lombards, the tribe to which Ingeld (q. v.) belongs.

Heavolāf, 460, a warrior of the Wylfings, slain by Ecgtheow, the father of Beowulf.

Heavo-Ræmas, 519, Heathoremes, the people on whose shores Breca is cast after his swimming-match with Beowulf.

Heavo-Scilfingas (gen. sg. Heavo-Scilfingas 63), 2205, Battle-Scylfings; see Scylfingas.

Helmingas, 620, Helmings. Hrothgar's queen, Wealhtheow, is "a woman of the Helmings."

Hemming, 1944, 1961. "Kinsman of Hemming" describes both Offa (q. v.) and his son Eomær.

Hengest, 1083, 1091, took command of the Danes after Hnæf's fall. See Finn.

Heorogar (Heregar 467, Hiorogar 2158), 61, eldest son of Healfdene, and elder brother of Hrothgar (468). He did not leave his armour to his

son; but Hrothgar gives it to Beowulf, and Beowulf gives it to

Hygelac (2155 ff.).

Heorot (Heort 78, dat. Heorute 766, Hiorte 2099), the hall Heorot or Hart, which Hrothgar built (67 ff.). It was deserted for twelve years because of Grendel's ravages (145 ff.). Beowulf's encounter with the monster takes place in the hall, on the roof of which his arm is afterwards exhibited as a trophy (710 ff.).

Heoroweard, 2161, son of Heorogar (q. v.).

Herebeald, 2434, 2463, eldest son of the Geat king Hrethel, accidentally killed with an arrow by his brother Hæthcyn (2435 ff.).

Heremod, 901, 1709, a Danish king (see Ecgwela), is twice introduced as a kind of stock example of a bad and cruel king. In the end he is betrayed into the hands of his foes (903).

Hereric, 2206. Heardred is called "Hererices nefa." Possibly he was the brother of Hygd.

Here-Scyldingas, 1108, the Army-Scyldings; see Scyldingas.

Hetware, 2363, 2916, the Hattuarii, the tribe against whom Hygelac made the raid in which he met his death.

Hildeburh, 1071, 1114, daughter of Hoc (1076), and wife of Finn. See Finn.

Hnæf, 1069, 1114, fell in the fight with Finn on the "Fres-wæl" (1070). See Finn.

Hōc, father of Hildeburh (1076); see Finn.

Hondscio, 2076, the one of Beowulf's fourteen comrades, in his expedition to the Danish kingdom, that Grendel devoured before attacking Beowulf (740 ff., 2076 ff.).

Hrefna-wudu, 2925, Ravenswood, where Ongentheow slew Hæthcyn.

Also called

Hrefnes-holt, 2935. See above.

Hreosna-beorh, 2477, the scene of Onela and Ohthere's marauding invasions of Geatland after the death of Hrethel.

Hrēvel (gen. weak form Hrēvlan 454, gen. Hrēvles 1485), king of the Geats; he was son of Swerting (1203), father of Hygelac, and grandfather of Beowulf (373 ff.), to whom he left his coat of mail (454). He died of grief at the loss of his eldest son Herebeald (2435 ff.), who was accidentally shot by his own brother Hæthcyn.

Hrēšling, son of Hrethel; applied in 1. 1923 to Hygelac, and in 1. 2925 to Hætheyn.

Hrēvlingas, 2960, the people of Hrethel, the Geats. See Geatas.

Hred-men, 445, "triumph-men," a name of the Danes; see Dene.

Hredric, 1189, 1836, clder son of Hrothgar.

Hring-Dene, 116, 1279, Ring-Danes; see Dene.

Hrones-næs, 2805, 3136, "Whale's Ness." Beowulf, in his dying speech, names this place as the site of the barrow which is to hold his ashes and perpetuate his name.

Hröðgār, king of the Danes, second son of Healfdene. For his family see the genealogical tables on p. 140. He is one of the chief persons in the poem, the builder of the hall Heorot which Grendel ravages; thus he prepares the way for the coming of the hero. See Argument.

Hrodmund, 1189, younger son of Hrothgar.

Hrösulf, 1017, 1181, probably the son of Hrothgar's younger brother Halga (q. v.). He lived at the Danish court. Wealhtheow expresses the hope that he will be good to their children in return for their kindness to him, if he survives Hrothgar (1180 ff.). It would seem that this hope was not destined to be fulfilled (1164—5).

Hrunting, 1457, 1490, 1659, 1807, the sword of Unferth (q. v.), which he lends to Beowulf for his fight with Grendel's mother.

Hügas, 2502, 2914, the Hugs; see Froncan.

Hünläfing, 1143, the son of Hunlaf; the warrior of Finn who slew Hengest. See Finn, and the note on ll. 1142-4.

Hygd, 1926, 2172, 2369, daughter of Hære's (1929), wife of Hygelac (q. v.), and mother of Heardred. See 1926 ff., and Hygelac.

Hygelāc (usually spelt Higelāc, 435, etc.; Hygelāc 2151, etc.; gen. Hygelāces 1530, 2386, 2943, Higelāces 194, etc.; dat. Hygelāce 2169, Higelāce 452, etc.), the reigning king of the Geats during the greater part of the action of the poem; see Argument. He is the third son of Hrethel, and uncle to Beowulf; see genealogical tables.

When his brother Hæthcyn was defeated and slain by Ongentheow at Ravenswood (2924), Hygelac came quickly in pursuit (2943) and put Ongentheow to flight (2949); but though, as the leader of the attack, he is called "Ongentheow's banesman" (1968), the actual slayer was Eofor (q. v.), whom Hygelac rewards with the hand of his only daughter (2977 ff.). At the later time of Beowulf's return from his expedition against Grendel, Hygelac, who is still young (1831), is married to Hygd, who is herself "very young" and has not long been queen (1926—8); she would seem then to have been his second wife.

Hygelac came by his death in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, which is four times referred to in the poem (1202 ff., 2354 ff., 2501 ff., 2914 ff.), and occurred between 512 and 520 A.D.

Ingeld, 2064, son of Froda (2025), and prince of the Heathobards. Beowulf tells Hygelac that Hrothgar's daughter Freawaru is promised in marriage to Ingeld, and that the Danish king hopes thereby to terminate the feud between the two peoples (2024 ff.). Beowulf goes on to foretell that these hopes will prove vain (2067—9). That this was actually the case we learn from Widsit 45—49:

"Hrōðwulf and Hrōðgār hēoldon lengest sibbe ætsomne suhtorfædran, siððan hy forwræcon Wīcinga cynn and Ingeldes ord forbīgdan, forhēowan æt Heorote Heaðobeardna þrym."

Grein's Bibliothek, 1. 252.

Ingwine, 1044, 1319, "friends of Ing," Ingævones, a name of the Danes. See Dene. Of Ing we read in the Rune-poem, 67—8 (ed. Wülcker):

"(Ing) wæs ærest mid Eastdenum gesewen secgun."

He has been identified with Sceaf and Frea.

Iofor, 2993, 2997, see Eofor.

Merewloing (gen. Merewloingas 2921), the Merwing or Merovingian king of the Franks.

Nægling, 2680, the name of the sword Beowulf used in his encounter with the dragon.

Nord-Dene, 783, North-Danes; see Dene.

Offa, 1949, 1957, king of the Angles ("Offa weold Ongle," Widsi 35); son of Garmund, husband of Thrytho (q. v.), and father of Eomær.

Öhthere (gen. Öhteres 2380, 2394, 2612, Öhtheres 2928 etc.), son of the Swedish king Ongentheow, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

Onela, 2616, 2932, brother of Ohthere, and king of Sweden at the time of the rebellion of Eanmund and Eadgils. He invades the land of the Geats, slays Heardred (2387), and then retreats before Beowulf. At a later time Beowulf avenges his late king by supporting Eadgils in an invasion of Sweden, in which Onela is slain (2391 ff.). See Eadgils.

Ongenþēow (nom. Ongenþēow 2486, Ongenþīo 2924, 2951, Ongenþīow 2961; gen. Ongenþēowes 2475, Ongenþēoes 1968, Ongenþīoes 2387; dat. Ongenþīo 2986), king of the Swedes, and father of Onela and Ohthere. The early strife between the Swedes and Geats, which centres round his name, is told in ll. 2472 ff., and more fully in ll. 2910—98. In retaliation for the marauding invasions of Onela and Ohthere (2475), Hætheyn invades Sweden, and takes Ongentheow's queen, Elan (? 62), prisoner. Ongentheow then invades the land of her captor, whom he slays, and rescues his wife; but in his hour

of triumph he is attacked in his turn by Hygelac near Ravenswood, and falls by the hand of Eofor (q. v.).

Ösläf, 1148, associated with Gurölaf (q. v.) in avenging Hnæf's death. See Finn.

Sæ-Gēatas, 1850, 1986, Sea-Geats; see Gēatas.

Scede-land (pl.), 19, = Sceden-Ig (q. v.).

Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge 1686; O. Norse Skāney), Scandia, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danes; here used as a name for the whole Danish kingdom.

Scefing, 4, son of Scef or Sceaf, i.e. Scyld (q. v.).

Scyld, 4, 19, 26, son of Sceaf, and the mythical founder of the Scylding dynasty. See ll. 1—52.

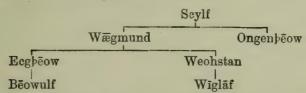
Scylding (Scilding 2105), 1792, the Scylding, i.e. Hrothgar.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas 2052; gen. Scildunga 2101, Scyldunga 2159, Scyldinga 30, etc.), 58, etc., the Scyldings, descendants of Scyld (q. v.), the name of the reigning Danish dynasty, commonly extended to include the Danish people. They are also called Ār-Scyldingas, Here-Scyldingas, Sige-Scyldingas, and pēod-Scyldingas (q. v.). See Dene.

Scylfing (Scilfing 2968), 2487, the Scylfing, i.e. Ongentheow.

Scylfingas, 2381, the Scylfings, the name of the reigning Swedish dynasty, extended to the Swedish people in the same way as "Scyldings" to the Danes. They are also called Gūð-Scylfingas, Heaðo-Scylfingas (q. v.).

If the MS. reading of 1. 2603 is correct, Beowulf's kinsman Wiglaf belongs to the family of the Scylfings as well as to that of the Wægmundings (2814). In that case the relations may be those suggested in the following table:



Sigemund, 875, 884, son of Wæls, and father and uncle of Fitela. In our poem Sigemund slays the dragon; in the famous later versions of the Völsunga Saga and the Nibelungenlied, it is Sigemund's son, Sigurd or Siegfried, who does the deed. See II. 874—900, and the Völsunga Saga.

Sige-Scyldingas, 597, 2004, Victory-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see Scyldingas.

Sud-Dene, 463, 1996, South-Danes; see Dene.

Swēon, 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001, the Swedes, called also "Swēo-þēod," and their country "Swīo-rīce." They are ruled by the Scylfing dynasty. Their home was in Sweden, north of the Geats.

Swēo-beod, 2922, = Swēon (q. v.).

Swerting, 1203. Hygelac is called "grandson (nefa) of Swerting."

Swio-rice, 2383, 2495, the land of the Swedes, modern Svea Rike. See Sweon.

pēod-Scyldingas, 1019, People-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see Scyldingas.

pryto, 1931, wife of the Angle king Offa, and mother of Eomær, is introduced in contrast to Hygd, in much the same way as Heremod is a foil to Beowulf. She is at first the type of a cruel, unwomanly queen. But by her marriage with Offa (who seems to be her second husband) she is subdued and changed, until her fame even adds glory to his. See ll. 1931—62.

Unfert, 499, 530, 1165, 1488 (his name is always "Hunfert" in the MS., but alliterates with vowels), son of Ecglaf, and spokesman (1165, 1456) of Hrothgar, at whose feet he sits (500, 1166). He is of a jealous disposition (503-5), and is twice spoken of as the murderer of his own brothers (587, 1167). For his "flyting" with Beowulf see ll. 506-606. He afterwards lends his sword Hrunting for Beowulf's encounter with Grendel's mother (1455), but it fails the hero at need (1522, 1659). Beowulf returns it to its owner (1807).

Wægmundingas, 2607, 2814, Wægmundings, the family to which both Beowulf and Wiglaf belong. See Scylfingas.

Wæls, 897, father of Sigemund.

Wælsing, 877, son of Wæls, i.e. Sigemund.

Wealhpēow, 612 (Wealhpēo, 664, 1162, 1215; dat. Wealhpēon 629), of the family of the Helmings (620), Hrothgar's queen, and the mother of his children. Mention is made of her queenly hospitality to Beowulf (612, 1188, 1215).

Wederas (gen. Wedera 225 etc.; but the second scribe uses the contracted gen. Wedra everywhere but in l. 2336; see ll. 2120, 2462 etc.), = Weder-Gēatas, a name of the Geats. See Gēatas.

Weder-Gēatas, 1492, 1612, 2379, 2551; see Wederas.

Weder-mearc, 298, Wedermark, apparently a name for the land of the Weders or Weder-Geats, i.e. the Geats.

Wēland, 455 (the "Völund" of the Edda), the famous smith of Germanic legend, the maker of Beowulf's coat of mail. (See the Franks' casket in the British Museum, and cf. Wayland Smith's forge in Berkshire.)

Wendlas, 348, possibly the Vandals; Wulfgar (q. v.) is a "chief of the Wendlas."

Weohstän, 2613 (gen. Weohstänes 2862, Weoxstänes 2602, Wihstänes 2752 etc.), father of Wiglaf, and slayer of Eanmund (q. v.).

West-Dene, 383, 1578, West-Danes; see Dene.

Wiglaf, son of Weohstan. He is a kinsman of Beowulf (2813), a Wægmunding (2814), and a "chief of the Scylfings" (2603). He was chosen with ten others (2401, 2847) to accompany Beowulf on his expedition against the dragon (2638 ff.), and he alone justified the choice. Taking shelter under Beowulf's shield (2675), he showed the utmost valour, and was the first to wound the dragon in a vulnerable part (2694 ff.). To him alone Beowulf made his dying speech, and gave his dying bequests (2809 ff.). He upbraids the coward thanes and deprives them of their land-right (2886), and gives fitting orders for the burial of the hero, as he himself had directed (2802, 3094 ad fin.).

Wivergyld, 2051, the name of a Heathobard warrior.

Wonred, 2971, father of Wulf and Eofor (q. v.).

Wonreding, 2965, son of Wonred, i.e. Wulf (q. v.).

Wulf, 2965, 2993, son of Wonred and brother of Eofor (q. v.). In the battle between the forces of Hygelac and Ongentheow, Wulf attacks the latter and is disabled by him, but his brother Eofor comes to his aid and slays Ongentheow single-handed (2964 ff.).

Wulfgār, 348, 360, 390, a chief of the Wendlas (348); an official of Hrothgar's court, who is the first to greet the Geats (331 ff.), and introduces them to Hrothgar.

Wylfingas (dat. Wilfingum 461, Wylfingum 471), the Wylfings. Heatholaf, who was slain by Ecgtheow, father of Beowulf, was a warrior of this tribe.

Yrmenlaf, 1324, younger brother of Æschere, whom Grendel's mother carried off.

PLAN OF GLOSSARY.

The order of words is strictly alphabetical, except in the case of compound verbs, which will be found under their simple verbs.

Past participles compounded with ge- are usually glossed under the simple verb (Sievers § 366), but there are some marked exceptions; e.g. gegongen is the pp. of gongan in 822, 3036, but of gegongan in 893, 3085.

æ comes between ad and af.

and b are treated as identical, and come after t.

Numerous cross references are given, especially for unusual forms, but not as a rule for mere flexional forms which a knowledge of grammar should suffice to trace, such as parts of verbs.

All words are glossed under forms which actually occur in the poem, not under normalised forms. When divergent forms of the same word occur and cross references are not given,

io (both initial and medial) should be sought under eo, y
a (before nasals)
,
o.

Dative and Instrumental are not distinguished, except when they have different forms, as in the singular of adjectives and of some pronouns.

Small capitals are used for modern renderings which are directly or almost directly descended from the Old English words.

The following abbreviations alone require explanation:

plural st. strong pl. weak subjunctive W. subj. masculine participle part. m. f. feminine pp. past participle neut, neuter conjunction conj. noun esp. especially n. verb obl. oblique v. singular sg.

GLOSSARY.

N.B. All compound verbs must be sought under their simple verbs.

A.

ā, adv., aye, ever, always, 455, etc. ac, conj., but, 740, 773, etc.

ac, adv. interr., = Lat. nonne, used to mark a question, 1990.

ād, st. m., funeral pile, pyre, 1110, etc.

ād-faru, st. f., [pyre-faring] way to the funeral pile, 3010.

ādl, st. f., illness, sickness, disease, 1736, etc.

ædre, st. f., stream, canal, vein; dat. pl. swāt ædrum sprong, "blood sprang in streams," 2966; blōd ēdrum drane, "drank blood in streams," 742.

ædre, adv., quickly, 354.

æfen, st. m., Even, evening, 1235.

we fer grom, adj., [EVEN-angry] fierce in the evening, night-enemy, 2074.

æfen-lëoht, st. neut., EVEN-LIGHT, 413.

æfen-ræst, st. f., even-rest, 1252. æfen-spræc, st. f., even-speech, speech in the evening, 759.

æfnan, see efnan.

Efre, adv., EVER, always, 70, etc.

æfter, prep., AFTER, 85, 119, 931,
1320, 2816, etc.; after, for, concerning, 332, 1342, 1879, 2461;
along, among, 140, 944, 995,
2832 (through), etc.; in accordance with, according to, 1049,
1720, 2179, 2753, etc.; on account of, in consequence of,
1606, 1943. Special passages:
æfter beorne, "after (the death

of) the hero, warrior," 2260-1; after māððum-welan, "after obtaining wealth of treasure," 2750; after faroðe, "with the tide," 580.

æfter, adv., After, afterwards, 12, 1389, 315 (back), etc.

æf-bunca, w. m., mortification, vexation, annoyance, 502.

æg-hwā, æg-hwæt, pron., each, every one, every man, etc., 1384, 2624; gen. æghwæs, "of each kind," 3135.

æg-hwæs, gen. neut. used adverbially, in every respect, altogether, 1865, 1886.

wg-hwwr, adv. everywhere, 1059. wg-hwwder, pron., еітнек, each (usu. of two), 2564, 2844. Special passages: wghwwdres sceal scearp scyldwiga gescād witan, worda ond worca, "a sharp shield-warrior must know the difference between words and works," 287; earfollice heora wghwwdrum, "with difficulty for each one of them," 1636.

æg-hwylc,

(1) pron., each, everyone, 1165, etc.; with gen. 1050, etc.;

(2) adj., each, every, 621.

æglæca, see āglæca.

æg-weard, st. f., sea-ward, watch by the sea-coast, 241.

wht, st. f., owning, possession, power, 42, 516.

æht, st. f., pursuit, chase, 2957.

-æhted, see eahtian. æled, st. m., fire, 3015. æled-lēoma, w. m., fire-gleam, torch, 3125.

æl-fylce, st. neut., alien folk, foreign nation, 2371.

æl-mihtig, adj. (=eal-mihtig), Al-MIGHTY: weak se Ælmihtiga, 92.

æl-wiht, st. f., [alien-wight] strange monster, 1500.

æne, adv., once, once only, 3019.

ænie, adj.-pron., any, anyone, 474, 503, etc.; nom. næs se folc-cyning ymbe-sittendra ænig öāra þe, "among neighbouring folk-kings there was not one that," 2734. For ænige þinga see þing.

æn-lic, adj., [ONE-LIKE] unique, peerless, 251, 1941.

ænne, see an.

æppel-fealu, adj., APPLE-FALLOW, apple or reddish yellow, 2165.

ær, adv., ere, erst, before, formerly, 15, 642, 718, 2595, etc.; earlier, 2500; first, 3038. Special passages: nō þy ær, "none the sooner," 754, etc.; ær hē feorh seleð...ær hē, "he will sooner give up life than he," 1370.

æror, compar., before, former-

ly, first, 809, 2654.

ærest, superl., [ERST] first, 6, 2157, etc.

ær, prep., with dat., ERE, before, 1388, etc.

ær, conj., ERE, before: usu. with subj. 252, etc.; with indic. 2019. Correl. with ær adv. (q. √.), 1371. ær þon, conj., ERE, 732.

ær-dæg, st. m., [ERE-DAY] morning twilight, day-break, 126, etc.

ærende, st. neut., ERRAND, 270, etc. ærest, see ær.

ær-fæder, st. m., [ERE-FATHER] father, 2622.

ær-gestreon, st. neut., [ERE-treasure] ancient treasure, former gain, 1757, 2232.

ær-geweore, st. neut., [ERE-WORK] ancient work, 1679.

ær-gōd, adj., [ERE-GOOD] good before others, very good, 130, 989, etc.

ærn, st. neut., house, 2225.

ærra, compar. adj. (formed from adv. ær), earlier, former: dat. pl. ærran mælum, "in former times," 907, 2237, 3035.

ær-wela, st. m., [ERE-WEAL] ancient

wealth, 2747.

zes, st. neut., carrion, carease, corpse: dat. atol zese wlanc, "the dire carrion-proud creature (Grendel's mother exulting over Æschere's corpse)," 1332.

æsc, st. m., [ASH] spear, 1772.

esc-holt, st. neut., [ASH-wood] spear, 330.

æsc-wiga, w. m., [ASH-Warrior]

spear-warrior, 2042.

æt, prep. with dat., at, in, of time and place, 32, 45, 81, 1089, 1110, 1337, 2270, 3013, 3026, etc.; from, 629, 2860, etc. Special passage: nū is se ræd gelang eft æt þē ānum, "now is the rede again along of thee alone," 1377.

æt, st. m., eating, meal, 3026. æt-gædere, adv., together, 321, etc.; after samod, 387, etc.; gāras stōdon samod ætgædere, "the spears stood all together,"

æt-græpe, adj., groping after, grasping at, at grips with, 1269. æt-rihte, adv., almost, 1657.

æt-somne, adv., together, 2847, 3122, etc.

ættren, adj., poisonous, 1617.

æþele, adj., noble, 198, 263, etc. æþeling, st. m., atheline, noble, prince, 3, 33, 118, 888, 1225,

1294, 1804, 2888, etc.

æþelu, st. neut. (always pl. in "Beowulf"), noble descent, lineage, 332, etc.; dat. pl. fæder æþelum, "his father's preeminence," 911; æþelum gōd, dīore, "good, dear, by virtue of lineage," 1870, 1949.

æ6m, st. m., breath, 2593.

āgan, st.-w. v., pres. āh, pret. āhte: own, possess, have, 1088, 1727, etc.; absolutely 31. Neg. form $n\bar{a}h = ne + \bar{a}h$, 2252. **āgen**, *adj*. (pp. of āgan), own, 2676.

Agend, st. m., Owner, God, 3075. agend-frēa, w. m., owning lord,

owner, 1883.

āglāca, āglāca, w. m., monster, monster-fighter, warrior, champion, 159, 739, etc.; acc. sg. āglācan, 556; gen. dat. āglācan, 1512 (or nom. pl.?), 425; āglācan, 2557, 2520, etc.; āhlācan, 989, 646; nom. pl. āglācean, 2592. Used of Grendel, 433, 1269, etc.; of the dragon, 2535, etc.; of a sea-monster, 556; of Sigemund, 893; of Beowulf, 1512 (or sea-monsters?); of Beowulf and the dragon, 2592.

āglæc-wif, st. neut., monster-wife, monster of a woman; nom. Grendles mödor, ides, āglæc-wif,

1259.

āh, āhte, see āgan.

āhsian, w. v., endure, suffer, 423, 1206.

ge-ahsian, w. v., learn by ASK-ing, learn, hear; pp. geahsod, 433.

āht (=ā-wiht, q. v.), st. neut., AUGHT; with gen. āht cwices, "aught living," 2314.

aldor, see ealdor.

Al-walda, Al-wealda, w. m., the All-wielder, God, 928, 955, 1314.

al-walda, w. adj., ALL-WIELDing, all-ruling, 316.

an, 1225, pres. sg. 1st of unnan, q. v.

an, prep., see on.

ān, num. (adj. and pron.), acc. sg. m. ānne and ænne:

(1) ONE, AN, A, 100, 135, 428, 699, 2280, 3077, etc.; with the def. art. 1053, 2237; emphatic, sometimes perhaps demonstrative, 1458, 1885, 2410, 2774. Special passages: on ænne sīð, "once," 1579; gen. pl. ānra gehwylces, gehwylcum, "of, to, each one," 732, 784; (= Lat. alter) ān æfter ānum, "the one for the other," 2461.

(2) only, alone (more usual with the weak form ana, q.v.), 46, 1377, 2964 (sole); gen. anes hwæt, "a part only," 3010.

āna, w. adj., only, alone, 145, 1081,

2361, 2657.

ancor, st. m., anchor, 303, 1883.

anda, w. m.

(1) indignation, defiance; dat. wrāpum on andan, "in indignation against the wroth foe," 708. (2) mischief, horror, 2314,

and-git, st. neut., understanding,

intelligence, 1059.

and-long, see ond-long.

and-rysno, st. f., etiquette, courtesy,

attention due, 1796.

and-weard, adj.: acc. neut. sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme...andweard scireð, "the blood-stained sword cuts the boar standing on the opposed (foe's) helmet," 1287.

and-wlita, w. m., face, countenance,

689.

ān-feald, adj., onefold, plain, 256. ānga, w. adj., only, sole, 375, 1262, 1547, 2997.

ān-geng(e)a, w. m., [ONE-goer] one who goes alone (of Grendel), 165, 449

ān-haga, w. m., a solitary, 2368. ān-hydig, adj., one-minded, resolute, 2667.

ān-рæð, st. m., [one-ратн] lonesome path, or single track, 1410. ān-ræd, adj., [one-rede] resolute, 1529, 1575.

an-sund, adj., sound, 1000.

an-syn, see on-syn.

an-tīd, st. f., 219 (see note).

ānunga, adv., once for all, 634.

An-walda, w. m.; [ON-WIELDER] God, 1272.

ār, st. m., messenger, 336, 2783.
ār, st. f., honour, kindness, benefit, favour, grace, 2378, 2606, 1272; gen. pl. arna, 1187; dat. pl. ārum healdan, "hold in (with) honour," 296, 1099, 1182.

ar-fæst, adj., [honour-fast] up-

right, dutiful, 1168.

arian, w. v., with dat., spare, 598.
-arn, see -iernan.

ār-stæf, st. m., favour, mercy, kind help, 317, 382, 458.

atelic, adj., dreadful, horrible, dire, 784.

āter-tān, st. m., poison-twig, 1459.
atol, eatol, adj., dire, terrible, fearful, horrible, 159, etc.; dat. pl. atolan, 1502.

attor, st. neut., poison, venom, 2715; gen. sg. attres, 2523.

attor-sceada, w. m., [poison-scather] poisonous foe, 2839.

āð, st. m., оатн, 472, etc.

at-swearing, oath, 2064.

āðum-swerian, w. m. pl., fatherin-law and son-in-law; dat. āðum-swerian, 84.

āwa, adv., aye, ever; in āwa tō aldre, "for ever and ever," 955.

В.

bædan, w. v., beset, press, press hard, oppress, urge, incite, encourage, 2018; pp. gebæded, 2580, 2826; strengum gebæded, "sent by the strings," 3117.

bæl, st. neut., fire, burning, 2308, 2322; the fire of the funeral pile, funeral pile, pyre, 1019, etc.

bæl-fyr, st. neut., fire of the funeral pile, 3143.

bæl-stede, st. m., pyre-STEAD, place of the funeral pile, 3097.

 $b\overline{\otimes}l$ -wudu, st. m., pyre-wood, wood for the funeral pile, 3112.

bær, st. f., BIER, 3105.

-bæran, w. v.

ge-bæran, w. v., bear oneself, behave, fare, 2824; with two comparatives, ne gefrægen ic þa mægþe maran weorode...sēl gebæran, "I heard not that that people in greater numbers ever bore themselves better," 1012.

bærnan, w. v., trans., burn, 2313.

bætan, w. v., bridle, bit; pp. gebæted, 1399.

bæð, st. neut., bath, 1861.

baldor, see bealdor.

balu, adj., Baleful; dat. pl., balwon, 977.

ban, st. neut., BONE, 2692 (of the dragon's teeth).

bana, see bona.

bān-cofa, w. m., [BONE-cove] body, 1445.

bān-fæt, st. neut., [BONE-VAT] body; acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1116.

bān-fāg, adj., BONE-dight, adorned with bones or antlers, 780.

bān-hring, st. m., BONE-RING, vertebra, 1567.

bān-hūs, st. neut., BONE-HOUSE, body, 2508, 3147.

bān-loca, w.m., Bone-locker, body, flesh, 742, 818.

bannan, st. v.

ge-bannan, st. v., order; inf. $\sqrt[6]{a}$ ic wide gefrægn weorc gebannan manigre mægbe, "then I learnt that orders for the work were given widely to many a tribe," 74.

bät, st. m., BOAT, 211, etc.

bāt-weard, st. m., [BOAT-WARD] captain, 1900.

be, bi, prep., with dat., BY in its various meanings, originally and usu. local, more rarely instrumental (nearer in meaning to Ger. bei than Eng. by): Beside, near, by, 36, 814, 1191, 1537, 1722, 1872, 1905, 1950, 2219, 2243, 2538, 2717, 2756; by, along 566 (rest), 1188 (motion), 1573; by (in "I'll do my duty by you"), in connexion with, 1723. Following its case, him big, 3047. Special passages: wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, "raised the sharp weapon by the hilt," 1574; be & lifigendum, "during thy life," 2665; wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft...be wæpned-men, "the terror was less even by so much,

as is women's power beside (in comparison with) a man, or, as women's power is [accounted less] by a man," 1284.

be (bI) sæm twēonum = betwēonum sæm, "BETWEEN the seas," 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.

bēacen, st. neut., BEACON, sign, monument, 570; nom. bēcn, 3160.

bēacnian, w. v., [BECKON] indicate; pp. gebēacnod, 140.

beado, beadu, st. f., battle, war, 709; gen. beadwe, 1539.

beado-grīma, w. m., battle-mask, helmet, 2257.

beado-hrægl, st. neut., [battle-RALL] war-dress, coat of mail, 552.

beado-lēoma, w. m., [battle-ray] sword, 1523.

beado-mēce, st. m., battle-sword, 1454.

beado-rinc, st. m., [battle-]warrior, 1109.

beadu-folm, st. f., battle-hand, 990. beadu-lāc, st. neut., battle-play, battle, war, 1561.

beadu-rof, adj., battle-strong, mighty in war, 3160.

beadu-rûn, st. f., [battle-RUNE] quarrel, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., battle-SHARP, 2704.

beadu-scrüd, st. neut., [battle-shroud] coat of mail, 453.

beadu-serce, w. f., battle-sark, coat of mail; acc. sg. beadu-sercean, 2755. [Sievers § 159. 1.]

beadu-weorc, st. neut., battle-work, battle, 2299.

bēag, bēah, st. m., ring, circlet (armlet, necklace, etc.); often = money, treasure; 1211, 80, 523, etc.; acc. pl. bēg, 3163.

beag-gyfa, w. m., ring-giver, 1102. beag-hroden, adj. (pp.), ring-adorned, adorned with diadem, bracelets, or rings, 623.

beah-hord, st. neut., ring-HOARD, 894, etc.

beah sele, st. m., ring-hall, hall in which rings were given, 1177.

bēah-þegu, st. f., ring-receiving, 2176 (referring to Hygd's receiving from Beowulf the wonderful necklace which Wealhtheow gave him).

beah-writa, w. m., ring-wreath,

circlet, 2018.

bealdian, w. v., bear oneself Boldly, 2177.

bealdor, baldor, st. m., prince, lord, 2428, 2567.

bealo, bealu, st. neut., Bale, evil, ruin, 2826; gen. pl. bealwa, 909, bealuwa, 281, bealewa, 2082.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., BALEful or violent death, 2265.

bealo-hycgende, adj. (pres. part.), [BALE-thinking] intending evil, 2565.

bealo-hydig, adj., [BALE-minded] intending evil, 723.

bealo-nit, st. m., [Bale-envy, -hate, -mischief] baleful envy, malicious hatred, 1758, 2404; poison, venom, 2714.

bearhtm, st. m.

(1) brightness, **1766**. (2) sound, **1431**.

bearm, st. m., [BARM] lap, bosom, 35, 1137, 2404 (possession).

bearn, st. neut., BAIRN, child, son, 150, 469, 3170, etc.; pl. ylda bearn, 605, gumena bearn, 878, niöða bearn(a), 1005, "the children of men."

bearn-gebyrdo, st. f., BAIRN-BIRth, child-bearing; gen. 946.

bearu, st. m., grove, wood, 1363. beatan, st. v., BEAT, smite, paw, 2265; pp. gebeaten, 2359.

bācn, see bēacen.

bed(d), st. neut., BED, 140, 1240, etc.

be-foran, adv., BEFORE; of place, 1412, of time, 2497.

be-foran, prep., with acc., BEFORE, 1024.

bēg, see bēag.

bēgen, m., bā, f. and neut., num.
and adj.-pron., both, 536, 1305,
2196, etc.; gen. bēga folces, "of

the folk of both [peoples]," 1121; bega wen, "expectation of both things" (Beowulf's return home and revisiting the Danes; see Il. 1868-9), 1873.

be-gong, be-gang, st. m., extent, expanse, compass, circuit, 362, 860, etc.; acc. bigong, 2367.

belgan, st. v., swell with anger, anger oneself; pp. gebolgen "swollen," 2401, "swollen with anger, enraged," 723, 1539, 2220; pl. gebolgne, 1431.

ā-belgan, st. v., anger; pret.

ābealh, 2280.

ge-belgan, st. v., with dat., anger; pret. subj. gebulge, 2331. ben, st. f., [BENE] boon, request, 428, 2284.

bēna, w. m., suppliant, 352, 364; nom. swā hē bēna wæs, "as he had begged," 3140.

benc, st. f., BENCH, 327, etc.

benc-sweg, st. m., Bench-sound, noise from the benches, 1161.

benc-bel, st. neut., [BENCH-THILL] bench-board, bench, 486, 1239.

bend, st.m.f., band, bond, 977, 1609. ben-geat, st. neut., wound-GATE, opening of a wound, 1121.

benn, st. f., wound, 2724. bēodan, bīodan, st. v.

(1) announce, 2892.

(2) offer, give, 385, 1085, 2957.

ā-bēodan, st. v., announce, 390; offer, 668. Special passages: pret. him hæl ābēad, "bade him hail, wished him health," 653; hælo ābēad, "bade farewell," 2418.

be-beodan, st. v., bid, command, order, 401, 1975.

ge-bēodan, st. v.

(1) bid, command; inf. het ba gebeodan byre Wihstanes...hæleva monegum, "then the son of Weohstan ordered that command should be given to many heroes," 3110.

(2) proclaim, offer, give, 603,

2369.

beod-geneat, st. m., board-comtable-companion, rade. 1713.

beon, irreg. v., BE, usu. with a fut. sense, 183, etc.; be, happen, 1762, etc.; pres. sg. 3rd bio, 186, etc., by8, 1002, 2277; pl. beo8, 1838, bīoð, 2063; imperat. sg. bēo, 386, etc., bīo, 2747.

beor, st. neut., BEER, beer-drinking,

480, 2041, etc.

beorgan, st. v., with dat., defend, protect, save, 1445, etc.; pret. pl. burgan, 2599.

be-beorgan, st. v., with refl. dat. and acc. or dat. rei, defend, protect (oneself) against, 1746 (see note on 1747), 1758.

ge-beorgan, st. v., with dat., protect, save; pret. gebearg,

2570, gebearh, 1548.

ymb-beorgan, st. v., [aboutprotect] surround and protect, 1503.

beorh, biorh, beorg, st. m., hill, mountain, mount, BARROW, gravemound, 211, 2241, 2524, 2529, 2807.

beorht, adj., BRIGHT, light, shining, splendid, 158, 231, etc.; weak forms, beorhte, 997, byrhtan, 1199, etc.

beorhtost, superl., BRIGHTEST, 2777.

beorhte, adv., BRIGHTly, 1517.

beorhtian, w. v., intrans., BRIGHTEN, sound clearly, 1161.

beorn, biorn, st. m., hero, warrior, 1024, 2404, 2559, etc.

beornan, st. v., intrans., Burn, 2280 (see note); pres. part. byrnende, 2272.

for-beornan, st. v., intrans., pret. forbarn, forborn: BURN up, 1616, 2672, etc.

ge-beornan, st. v., intrans., BURN, be burnt, 2697.

beorn-cyning, st. m., hero-king, warrior-king, 2148.

beor-scealc, st. m., Beer-seneschal, steward, 1210.

bfor-sele, bfor-sele, st. m., beerhall, 482, 2635, etc.

beer-drinking, 117, 617.

beot, st. neut., boast, promise, 80, 523.

bēotian, w. v.

ge-bēotian, w. v., boast, make a boastful promise, 480, 536.

beot-word, st. neut., [boast-word] boastful word, 2510.

beran, st. v.

(1) BEAR, carry, wear, 48, 437, 2055, 2281, etc.; pres. sg. 3rd, byre5, 296, etc.; pret. pl. bæron, 213, etc., bæran, 2850.

(2) BEAR, give birth to; pp. geho-

ren, BORN, 1703.

æt-beran, st. v., bear to, carry to, bear, 28, 519, etc.

for-beran, st. v., FORBEAR, restrain, 1877.

on-beran, st. v., BEAR off, plunder, injure, destroy, 990, 2284.

ob-beran, st. v., BEAR to, bear, 579.

berian, w. v., BARE, clear, 1239.

berstan, st. v., intrans., BURST, 760 (crack), 818, 1121.

for-berstan, st. v., intrans., BURST, break in pieces, snap, 2680.

bētan, w. v.

ge-bētan, w. v., amend, make good, requite, 1991, 2465; pp. pl. gebētte, 830.

betera, $adj. compar. (of g\bar{o}d)$, BETTER, 469, 1703.

betost, betst, superl., BEST, 453, 3007, etc.; weak forms betsta, 947, betstan, 1871.

betlic, adj., excellent, splendid, 780, 1925.

bī, see be.

bī-, see be-.

bicgan, see bycgan.

bid, st. neut., Biding, tarrying, delay, 2962.

bidan, st. v., with gen. or absolutely, BIDE, abide, remain, await, wait for, 87, 400, 709, etc.

ä-bidan, st. v., with gen., ABIDE, await, 977.

ge-bldan, st. v.

(1) usu. with acc. or governed clause, BIDE, abide, endure, experience, 264, 929, 1618, 1720, 2445, etc.; pp. gebiden, 1928; imperat. absolutely, gebīde gē, 2529. (2) with gen., wait for; dat. inf. ööres...tō gebīdanne...yrfeweardas, "to wait for another heir," 2452.

on-bidan, st. v., with gen., abide, await; inf. lætað hildebord hēr onbīdan...worda geþinges, "let your battle-boards here abide the issue of words," 397.

or-bidan, st. v., abide, wait,

tarry, 2302.

biddan, st. v., [BID] ask, beg, pray, 29, 176, 1994, etc.; pret. sg. bæd hine blīðne, "begged him to be blithe," 617; with acc. pers. and gen. rei, ic þē...biddan wille... anre bēne, "I will ask of thee one boon," 427.

big, see bl.

bil(1), st. neut., BILL, sword, 40, 1567, 2777, etc.

bindan, st. v., BIND: pp. bunden, 216, 1285 (see ll. 1531, 1900), 1900; gebunden, 871, 1531, 1743, 2111.

ge-bindan, st. v., BIND, 420.

on-bindan, st. v., UNBIND; pret. sg. onband beadu-rūne, "opened a quarrel," 501.

bisgu, bisigu, see bysigu.

bItan, st. v., BITE, cut, 742, 1454, etc.

bite, st. m., BITE, 2060, 2259.

biter, adj., BITTER, cutting, sharp, furious, 1431, 1746, 2704; dat. pl. biteran, 2692.

bitre, adv., bitterly, 2331.

blāc, adj., bleak, bright, brilliant, 1517.

blæc, adj., BLACK, 1801.

blæd, st. m., breath, life, prosperity, renown, 1124, 18, 1703, 1761.

blæd-agende, adj. (pres. part.), abundance-owning, prosperous, 1013.

blæd-fæst, adj., prosperous, renowned, 1299.

blanca, w. m., a white horse, 856. bleate, adv., miserably, pitifully, 2824.

blican, st. v., shine, gleam, 222. blive, adj., blithe, joyous, 617; gracious, with gen., 436.

blio-heort, adj., BLITHE of HEART, joyful, 1802.

blod, st. neut., BLOOD, 742, etc.

blödegian, w. v., make BLOODY; pp. geblödegod, 2692.

blöd-fåg, adj., blood-stained, 2060. blödig, adj., bloody, 2440, etc.

blodig-too, adj., bloody-toothed, 2081.

blöd-rēow, adj., Blood-fierce, blood-thirsty, 1719.

blonden-feax, adj., [BLENDed-haired] gray-haired, 1594, 1791, 1873; weak nom. sq. blonden-fexa, 2962.

bodian, w. v., [BODE] announce, 1802.

bolca, w. m., gangway, 231.

bold, st. neut., building, 997, 1925, etc.

bold-agend, st. m. (pres. part.), house-owner, 3112.

bolgen-möd, adj., [bulged-mood] angry in mind, enraged, 709, etc. bolster, st. m., bolster, 1240.

bona, bana, w. m., BANE, banesman, slayer, 158, 1968, 2506, etc.

bon-gār, st. m., bane-spear, deadly spear, 2031.

bord, st. neut., [BOARD] shield, 2524,

bord-hæbbende, adj. (pres. part.), [BOARD-HAVING] shield-bearing, 2895

bord-hrēoða, w. m., [BOARD-cover] shield, 2203.

bord-rand, st. m., [BOARD-]shield, 2559.

bord-weal, st. m., [BOARD-WALL] wall of shields, 2980.

bord-wudu, st. m., [BOARD-WOOD] shield; acc. pl. 1243.

bot, st. f., Boot, remedy, help, compensation, 158, 909, etc.

botm, st. m., BOTTOM, 1506.

brād, adj., BROAD, wide, ample, 2207, 2978, 3105, etc.

brædan, w. v., BROADEN.

geond-brædan, w. v., overspread, 1239.

brēatan, st. v.

ā-brēatan, st. v., break up, kill, 2930.

brecan, st. v.

(1) trans., BREAR, 1100, 1511 (injure), 2980; pp. pl. 2063. Special passages: hine fyrwyt bræc, "curiosity tormented him (as to)," 232, 1985, 2784.

(2) intrans., BREAK, 2546.

ge-brecan, st. v., BREAK, crush, shatter, 2508.

tō-brecan, st. v., BREAK to pieces, knock about, 780, 997.

burh-brecan, st. v., BREAK THROUGH, 2792.

brech, st. f., BREAKING, grief, 171.-bredwian, w. v.

ā-bredwian, w. v., overthrow, slay, 2619.

bregdan, st. v., with acc. or dat.

(1) brandish, cast, whirl, drag, draw, 707, 794, 1539 (throw); pret. pl. mundum brugdon, "brandished your hands," 514; pp. bröden, brogden mæl, "drawn (or decorated?) sword," 1616, 1667.

(2) BRAID, weave; inf. bregdon, 2167; pp. broden, 552, 1548; acc. sg. f. brogdne, 2755.

ā-bregdan, st. v., draw, lift; pret. sg. ābræd, 2575.

ge-bregdan, st. v., with acc. or dat.

(1) draw; pret. gebrægd, gebræd, 1564, 1664, 2562, 2703.

(2) BRAID, weave; pp. gebroden, 1443.

on-bregdan, st. v., burst open; pret. sg. onbræd, 723.

brego, st. m., prince, lord, king,

427, etc.; nom. brego rof cyning, "the prince [was] a brave king," 1925.

brego-stöl, st. m., [prince-stool] throne, dominion, 2196, 2370, 2389.

brēme, adj., [BRIM] renowned, 18. brenting, st. m., high ship, 2807.

breost, st. neut., BREAST, 2176, etc.; pl. 453, etc.

breost-gehygd, st. neut., BREAST-thought, thought of the heart, 2818.

brēost-gewædu, st. neut. pl., [BREAST-weeds] coat of mail, 1211, etc.

breost-hord, st. neut., [BREAST-HOARD] breast's treasure, mind, thought, 1719, 2792.

breost-net, st. neut., BREAST-NET, coat of chain-mail, 1548.

breast-weardung, st. f., breast-adornment, 2504 (see II. 1202 ff.).

brēost-wylm, st. m., [breast-welling] heaving of the breast, grief, 1877.

brēotan, st. v., break, kill, 1713.
 ā-brēotan, st. v., break up, destroy, kill, 1298, 1599, 2707.

brim, st. neut., [BRIM] surge, billow, sea, mere, ocean, 28, 570, 847, 1594, 2803.

brim-clif, st. neut., [BRIM-CLIFF] sea-cliff, 222.

brim-lidend, st. f., ocean-way, 1051. brim-lidend, st. m. (pres. part.),

sea-farer, 568. brim-strēam, st. m., sea-stream,

1910.

brim-wisa, w. m., [sea-wise] sealeader, sea-king, 2930.

brim-wylf, st. f., she mere-wolf, 1506, 1599.

brim-wylm, st. m., mere-welling, surge, 1494.

bringan, st. v., BRING, 1829, etc. ge-bringan, st. v., BRING; subj. pres. pl. gebringan, 3009.

bröden, see bregdan.

broga, w. m., terror, 1291, etc.; gen. sg. 583.

brond, st. m., BRAND, burning, fire,

sword, 1454, 2126, 2322, 3014, 3160.

bront, adj., high, 238, deep, 568. brosnian, w. v., crumble, perish, 2260.

brōþor, st. m., вкотнев, 1324, etc.; gen. brōбог, 2619.

brucan, st. v., with gen., Brook, use, enjoy, 1062, 1178, 1953; without expressed object, 1045, 1487, etc.

brun, adj., Brown, 2578.

brun-ecg, adj., Brown-edged, 1546. brun-fag, adj., Brown-coloured, of brown hue, 2615.

bryd, st. f., BRIDE, wife, 2031; acc. sg. bryd, 2930, bryde, 2956.

bryd-bur, st. neut., BRIDE-BOWER, woman's room, 921.

bryne-lēoma, w. m., Burning-ray (the dragon's vomit of fire), 2313.

bryne-wylm, st. m., [BURNing-WELL-ing] surge of fire, 2326.

brytnian, w. v., distribute; pret. sg. brytnade, 2383.

brytta, w. m., distributer, giver, 35, 607, etc.

bryttian, w. v., distribute, bestow, 1726.

būan, st. v.

(1) intrans., dwell; inf. būon, 2842.

(2) trans., dwell in, inhabit, occupy, 3065; pp. gebün, 117.

būgan, st. v., Bow, bend, stoop, 327, (lie at rest) 2598, 2918, 2031, etc.; pret. sg. bēah, 2956; pp. gebogen, 2569.

ā-būgan, st. v., [Bow away] give way, start, 775.

be-bugan, st. v., [Bow about] encompass, 93, 1223.

ge-būgan, st. v., pret. gebēag, gebēah:

(1) intrans., Bow, bend, fall, 1540, 2567, 2980.

(2) trans., Bow to; pret. sg. selereste gebēah, "lay down on his bed in the hall," 690; so 1241.

bunden-heorde, adj., with hair

BOUND up, 3151 (see note on 3155).

bunden-stefna, w. m., BOUND STEM, bound prow, ship, 1910.

bune, w. f., cup, drinking-vessel, 2775, 3047.

bar, st. neut., bower, room, 140, etc.

burg, burh, st. f., BURGH, fortified place, castle, palace, city, 53, 523, 1968, 2433; dat. byrig, 1199 (see note on 1200).

burh-loca, w.m., BURGH-LOCK, castlelock, barrier of a castle or city, 1928.

burh-stede, st. m., BURGH-STEAD, courtyard, 2265.

burh-wela, w. m., [BURGH-WEAL] wealth of a castle or city, 3100.

burne, w. f., BURN, stream, 2546. buton, prep., with dat., BUT, except, 73, 657, 705.

būton, būtan, conj.

(1) with subj., unless, 966.

(2) with indic., without, but that, except, 1560; in elliptical sentences, 879, 1614.

bycgan, bicgan, w. v., BUY, 1305. be-bycgan, w.v., sell, 2799. ge-bycgan, w. v., Buy, obtain, 973; pret. his ealdre gebohte, "paid for [it] with his life," 2481; pp. pl. 3014.

byldan, w.v., embolden, encourage, 1094.

byme, w. f., trumpet; gen. 2943. byrdu-scrud, st. neut., shield-covering, shield, 2660.

byre, st. m., son, boy, youth, 1188, 2018, 2053, etc.

byrele, st. m., cup-Bearer, 1161.

byreo, see beran.

byrgean, w. v., taste, 448.

byrht, see beorht.

byrig, see burg.

byrnan, see beornan.

byrne, w. f., BYRNY, coat of mail, 405. etc.

byrn-wiga, w. m., BYRNY-warrior, mailed warrior, 2918.

bysigu, st. f., [Business] trouble,

affliction; nom. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1743, bysigum, 2580. byð, see bēon.

bywan, w. v., prepare, adorn, 2257.

C.

camp, st. m., battle, 2505.

can, see cunnan.

candel, st. f., CANDLE, 1572 (of the

ceald, adj., cold, 1261, etc.

cealdost, superl., COLDEST, 546. cēap, st. m., [CHAP] bargain, purchase, 2415, 2482.

cēapian, w. v., [CHEAPEN, chop] purchase; pp. gecēapod, 3012.

cearian, w. v., care, take care, 1536.

cear-sid, st. m., [care-journey] journey fraught with care, expedition that brings sorrow, 2396 (see Eadgils in "Persons and Places ").

cearu, st. f., care, sorrow, 1303, 3171.

cear-wylm, -wælm, st. m., [CAREwelling] surge of care, wave of sorrow, extreme grief, 2821, 2066. [Sievers § 159, 2.]

ceaster-buend, st. m., castle-dweller, denizen of a city, 768.

cempa, w. m., champion, fighter, 1312, etc.; dat. 2044.

cēne, adj., keen, bold, brave, 768. cēnost, superl., keenest, boldest, 206.

cennan, w. v.

(1) beget, bear, bring forth, 12, 943.

(2) declare; imperat. sg. refl. cen bec, 1219.

ā-cennan, w. v., beget, bear, 1356.

cēnou, st. f., keenness, boldness, 2696.

cēol, st. m., keel, ship, 38, etc.

ceorfan, st. v., CARVE.

be-ceorfan, st. v., with acc. pers. and dat. rei, out off, 1590, 2138.

ceorl, st. m., CHURL, man, 202, 2444, 2972, etc.

cēosan, cīosan, st. v., choose, accept, 2376, 2818; pp. pl. gecorone, 206.

ge cēosan, st. v., снооѕе, 1201 (see note on 1200), 1758, 2469, etc.; dat. inf. gecēosenne, 1851.

cīgān, w. v.

ā-cīgan, w. v., call, summon, 3121.

cirran, w. v.

on-cirran, w. v.

(1) trans., turn, change, 2857.

(2) intrans., turn, return, 2951, 2970.

clif, st. neut., cliff, 1911.

clomm, clamm, st. m., clasp, grip, 963, 1335, 1502.

cnāwan, st. v.

ge-cnāwan, st. v., know, recognise, 2047.

on-cnāwan, st. v., know, recognise, 2554.

cniht, st. m., [KNIGHT] boy, 1219. cniht-wesende, adj. (pres. part.), being a boy or youth, 372, 535.

cnyssan, w. v., crash, clash; pret. pl. cnysedan, 1328.

col, adj., cool.

colra, compar., cooler, 282, 2066.

collen-ferhő, -ferő, adj., [swollen-minded] of proud spirit, high-minded, bold-minded, 1806, 2785. con, const, see cunnan.

corder, st. neut., troop, guard, crowd, 1153, 3121.

costian, w. v., with gen., try, prove, 2084.

cræft, st. m., might, strength; skill, craft; 699, 982, 2168, 2221 (mass), etc.; dat. pl. dēofles cræftum, "with devil's devices," 2088.

cræftig, adj., [CRAFTY] strong, powerful, 1466, 1962.

cringan, st. v., cringe, fall, 635, 1113.

ge-cringan, st. v., cringe, fall; pret. sg. gecrong, 1568, 2505, gecrang, 1337, gecranc, 1209.

cuma, w. m., comer, 1806.

cuman, st. v., pret. c(w)ōm: come, 23, 376, 430, 569, 731, 1382, 2058, etc.; subj. pres. pl. cymen, 3106; pret. pl. cwōmon, 239, etc., cwōman, 650; pp. pl. cumene, 361. Often with foll. inf. (which is sometimes best translated by a pres. part.), 268, 710, etc.

be-cuman, st.v., $pret.bec(w)\bar{o}m$: (1) COME, 115, 192, 2992, etc.

(2) with acc. pers., befall, 2883.
ofer-cuman, overcome; pret.
sg. ofercwom, 1273; pret. pl.
ofercomon, 699; pp. 845.

cumbol, st. m., standard, banner,

2505.

cunnan, st.-w. v., pres. sg. 1st, 3rd, con, can, 2nd, const:

(1) with acc. or clause, know, be acquainted with, 359, 372, 392, 418, 1180, 1377, 1739, etc.; with acc. and clause, 1355.

(2) with inf., know how to, be able to, 50, 90, 182, 1746, etc.

cunnian, w. v., with acc. or gen., try, make trial of, explore, 508, 1426, 1444, 1500, 2045.

cut, adj. (pp. of cunnan), known, well known, famous, 150, 867, 1912, etc.

cut-lice, adv., openly.

cūð-līcor, compar., more openly, 244.

cwealm, st. m., [QUELLing] murder, death, 107, 3149.

cwealm-bealu, st. neut., death-bale, deadly evil, 1940.

cwealm-cuma, w. m., murderous comer, 792.

cweccan, w. v., [quake] brandish, 235.

cwellan, w. v., QUELL, kill, 1334. ā-cwellan, w. v., QUELL, kill, 886, etc.

cwēn, st. f., Queen, wife, 62, etc. cwēn-lic, adj., Queenly, womanly, 1940.

сweðan, st. v., say, speak, 2041; pret. сwæð, "QUOTH," 315, etc. ā-cweðan, st. v., say, speak; pres. sg. ācwyð, 2046; pret. sg. ācwæð. "Quoтн," 654.

ge-cweðan, st. v., say, speak, 535, 2664; pret. sg. gecwæð, "QUOTH," 857, etc.

cwic, cwico, adj., Quick, living, alive, 98, 2314, 3093, etc.

cwidan, st. v., with acc., lament, mourn, 2112, 3171.

-cwyo, see -cweoan.

cyme, st. m., coming; pl. 257.

cymen, see cuman.

cym-lice, adv.

cym-licor, compar., in more comery fashion, more fitly, 38.

cyn(n), st. neut., KIN, race, 98, 107, 421, etc.

cyne-dom, st. m., kingdom, 2376. cyning, kyning, st. m., king, 11, 619, 3171, etc.

cyning-bald, adj., [KING-BOLD] roy-

ally bold, 1634.

cynn, st. neut., only in pl. (of adj. cyn(n), "akin, suitable"), customs, courtesies, etiquette,

cypan, w. v., sell.

ge-cypan, w.v., buy, purchase, hire, 2496.

cyssan, w. v.

613.

ge-cyssan, w. v., KISS, 1870. cyst, st. f., [choosing] choice, choiceness, choice quality, excellence, pick, 673, 802, 867, 923,

cyčan, w. v., make known, show, 659, etc.; pp. gecyčed, "made known, famed," 262, 700, 1971, etc.

ge-cyöan, w. v., make known, 257, 354.

D.

dæd, st. f., DEED, act, 181, etc.; acc. dæd, 585, etc., dæde, 889; gen. pl. hafað...dæda gefondad, 'has experienced deeds (of violence?)," 2454.

dæd-cene, adj., [DEED-KEEN] bold

in act, 1645.

 $d\overline{\omega}d$ -fruma, w.m., [DEED-chief] doer of deeds, 2090.

dæd-hata, w. m., [DEED-HATER] one who shows his hatred in deeds, 275.

dæg, st. m., day, 197, 485, 3159, etc.

dæges, gen. of dæg used adverbially, by day, 1935, 2269.

dæg-hwīl, st. f., day-while, day; acc. pl. hē dæg-hwīla gedrogen hæfde eorðan wynne, "he had spent his days of earth's joy," 2726.

dæg-rIm, st. neut., [DAY-RIME] number of days; nom. dögera dægrīm, "the number of his days," 823.

 $d\overline{z}$ l, st. m., deal, part, portion, share, 621, 1740, 2843, etc.

dælan, w. v., DEAL, divide, distribute, share, 80, 2534, etc.

be- $d\overline{e}$ lan, w. v., with dat. rei, deprive, bereave, 721, 1275.

ge-dælan, w. v., DEAL out, 71; divide, part, 731, 2422.

darof, st. m., dart, javelin, 2848.

 $d\bar{e}ad$, adj., dead, 467, etc.

dēagan, st. v., DYE; pret. dēað-fæge dēog, "the doomed one dyed [the mere]," 850.

dēah, see dugan.

deall, adj., proud, 494.

dear, dearst, see durran.

dēað, st. m., DEATH, 441, 2269, 2843, etc.

dead-bedd, st. neut., DEATH-BED, 2901.

dēað-cwalu, st. f., [DEATH-quelling] violent death, murder, 1712.

dead-cwealm, st. m., [DEATH-quelling] violent death, slaughter, 1670.

dead-dæg, st. m., DEATH-DAY, 187, 885.

death-fæge, adj., [DEATH-FEY] doomed to death, 850.

dead-scha, w. m., DEATH-shadow, deadly sprite, 160.

dead, 2125.

dead-wic, st. neut., [DEATH-WICK] dwelling of death, 1275.

dēman, w. v., DEEM; adjudge, 687; appraise, 3174.

dēmend, st. m., judge, 181.

denn, st. neut., DEN, 2759, 3045.

dēofol, st. m., DEVIL, 756, etc.

dēogol, see dygel.

deop, st. neut., deep, 2549.

dēop, adj., deep, 509, 1904.

dēor, dior, adj., bold, brave, dire, 1933, 2090.

deorc, adj., DARK, 160, 275, etc.

dēore, see dyre.

dēor-līc, adj., bold, 585.

dēt, see don.

-dīgan, see -dygan.

dlope, adv., DEEPly, 3069.

diore, see dyre.

disc, st. m., dish, 2775, 3048.

dōgor, st. neut., day, 219, 2200, 2573, etc.; dat. sg. dōgore, 1797, dōgor, 1395 (see note); gen. pl. dōgora, 88, dōgera, 823, dōgra, 1090.

dogor-gerim, st. neut., number of

days, 2728.

dohtor, st. f., DAUGHTER, 375, etc. dol-gilp, st. m., [DOLTISH YELP] foolish boast, 509.

dol-IIc, adj., rash, desperate, au-

dacious, 2646.

dol-sceada, w. m., Doltish Scather,

foolish or rash foe, 479.

dom, st. m., doom, judgment, 441, 1098, etc.; free-will, choice, 895, 2147, etc.; glory, 885, 2666, etc. Special passages: æfter dome, "according to custom, or merit," 1720; dreah æfter dome, "lived, employed himself, according to right, or honour," 2179.

dom-leas, adj., [glory-less] inglo-

rious, 2890.

don, irreg. v., Do, make, take, esteem, put, lay, 444, 1116, 1828, etc.; pres. sg. dēð, 1058; pret. sg. dyde, etc., 44, 1676, 2809, etc. Special passages: him Hūnlāfing hildelēoman...on bearm dyde, "the son of Hunlaf thrust the sword into his [Hengest's] breast," 1144 (see

note); ne him bæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, eafoo ond ellen, "he esteemed the worm's warfare as naught, its strength and courage," 2348.

gē-dōn, st. v., do, make, put, esteem, 2090, 2186; pres. sg.

gedēð, 1732.

dorste, pret. of durran.

draca, w. m.

(1) DRAKE, dragon, 892, 2088; (2) the drake or dragon, the slaying of which forms Beowulf's third great exploit, 2211, etc.

-drædan, st. v.

on-drædan, st. v., DREAD, 1674, 2275; pret. ondred, 2347.

drēah, see drēogan.

drēam, st. m., [DREAM] joy, mirth, 88, 99, etc.

drēam-lēas, adj., joyless, 1720. drēfan, w. v., trouble, stir, 1904;

pp. gedrēfed, 1417.

drēogan, st. v., [DREE] do, go through, experience, endure, suffer, enjoy, 589, 1470, 2179 (see dōm), etc.; imperat. sg. drēoh, 1782; pret. sg. drēah, 131; pret. pl. drugon, 798, 1966; pp. gedrogen, "spent," 2726. Special passage. sund-nytte drēah, "(did swimming-office, i.e.) swam," 2360.

ā-drēogan, st. v., endure, 3078.

dreor, st. m., blood, 447.

drēor-fāh, adj., blood-stained, 485. drēorig, drīorig, adj., [DREARY] bloody, 1417, 2789.

drēosan, st. v.

ge-drēosan, st. v., fall, sink, fail, decline, 1754, 2666.

drepan, st. v., strike, hit; pret. sg. drep, 2880; pp. drepen, 1745, dropen, 2981.

drepe, st. v., stroke, blow, 1589. drifan, st. v., drive, 1130, 2808.

to-drīfan, st. v., drīve asunder, 545.

driht-, see dryht-.

drihten, see dryhten.

drincan, st. v. DRINK, 742, 1233,

1945, etc.; pp. druncen, "drunk, having drunk (not necessarily intoxicated)," 531, etc.; pl. druncne, 480, etc.

drinc-fæt, see drync-fæt.

drohtov, st. m., way of life, calling, 756.

dropen, see drepan.

drūsian, w.v., become turbid?, subside?, 1630.

dryht-bearn, st. neut., [noble BAIRN] noble youth, noble scion; acc. 2035.

dryhten, drihten, st. m.

(1) lord, chieftain, 1484, 1050, etc.; dat. dryhtne, 2482, etc., dryhtne (?), 1831.

(2) Lord (of the Deity), 108, etc. dryht-guma, driht-guma, w. m., [clansman] warrior, noble warrior, noble man, 99, 1790, etc.

dryht-lie, driht-lie, adj., lordly, courtly, royal, noble, excellent, 892; weak neut. drihtlice wif, 1158.

dryht-māðum, st. m., lordly treasure, splendid treasure, 2843.

[dryht-,] driht-scype, st. m., [war-rior-ship] heroic deed, 1470.

dryht-sele, driht-sele, st.m., lordly hall, warrior-hall, 485, etc.

dryht-sibb, st. f., troop-peace, peace between bands of warriors, 2068.

drync-fæt, drinc-fæt, st. n., [DRINK-VAT] drinking vessel, 2254, 2306. drysmian, w. v., darken, grow dark, 1375.

düfan, st. v., DIVE.

ge-ddfan, st. v., dive into, sink into; pret. sg. gedēaf, 2700. burh-ddfan, st. v., dive through, swim through; pret. sg. burhdēaf, 1619.

dugan, st.-w. v., pres. sg. indic. deah, 369, etc.; pres. sg. subj. duge, 589, etc.; pret. sg. dohte, 1344, 1821, etc.; be doughty, avail, 369, 573, etc., with gen. 526; treat (with dat.), 1821; rely, 1839.

duguð, st. f., doughtiness, the doughty, doughty warriors, noble warriors, 498, 2020, etc.; often coupled with geogoð, "the youthful", 160, etc.; nom. pl. duguða, 2035; dat. pl. for dugeðum, "in virtue of doughtiness, by dint of doughty deeds," 2501; duguðum, "doughtily, or to the doughty," 3174.

*durran, st.-w. v., dare; pres. sg. dear, dearst, 684, 527; pres. subj. dyrre, 1379; pret. sg. dorste, 1462, 2848, etc.

duru, st. f., door, 388, 721.

dwellan, w. v., mislead, deceive, hinder; pres. sg. dwele%, 1735. dyde, dydon, see don.

dygan, w. v.

ge-dygan, ge-digan, w. v., survive, escape, endure, 300, 578, 661, etc.

dygel, deogol, adj., secret, hidden, 275, 1357.

dyhtig, adj., Doughty, 1287.

dynnan, w. v., DIN, resound; pret. sg. dynede, 767, etc.

dyre, deore, adj., dear in both senses, costly and beloved, 561, 1528, 1879, etc.; nom. diore, 1949; gen. sg. f. deorre, 488.

dēorest, superl., DEAREST, 1309. dyrne, adj., secret, hidden, 271, 1879, etc.

dyrre, see durran.

dyrstig, adj., daring, bold; with gen. 2838.

E.

ēac, adv., eke, also, 97, etc.; once ēc, 3131.

ēacen, adj. (pp. of *ēacan), [EKEd] great, extensive, mighty, powerful, 198, 1621, 1663, 2140.

eacen-cræftig, adj., enormously strong, immense, 2280, 3051.
eadig, adj., rich, prosperous, 1225.

2170.

eafor, see eofor.

eafora, eafera, w. m., child, son, 12, 375, etc.; pl. descendants, successors, 1710: dat. pl. eafe-

ran, 1185.

eafor, st. neut., strength, might, 902, etc.; acc. pl. eofodo, 2534; dat. pl. eafedum, 1717. Special passage: ic him Geata sceal eafoo ond ellen...gube gebeodan, "I shall proclaim to him in war the strength and courage of the Geats," 602 (see note).

ēage, w. neut., EXE, 726, etc.

ēagor-strēam, st. m., water-stream,

eahta, num., EIGHT, 1035; gen. eahta sum, "one of eight, with

seven others," 3123.

eahtian, w. v., consider, deliberate about, esteem, watch over, rule: pres. pl. ehtigað, 1222; pret. sg. eahtode, 1407; pret. pl. eahtedon, 172, eahtodan, 3173; pp. geæh-

ted, 1885.

eal(1), adj., ALL, 111, 523, 652, 705, 914, 2739; nom. sg. f. eal, 1738; neut. pl. eal, 486; uninflected, 2042, 3164. In some instances it is impossible to say certainly whether the word is an adj. or an adv.: 77, 1230, 1567, 1620, 2241. Substantively, sg. and pl.: 145, 649, 2162, 2794, 1727 (all things), 2461 (everything); gen. pl. ealra, "in all," 3170; with gen. 744, 835, 1057, 1122, 2149, 2727.

eal, adv., ALL, 1708, 680 (see

þēah).

ealles, adv. (gen. of eall), ALL,

altogether, 1000, 1129.

eald, adj., old, 72, 357, 1776, etc.; acc. pl. neut. ealde, 2330. Special passages: eald Metod, "our God of old," 945; gold-māðmas hēold eald under eoroan, "the old [dragon] held gold-treasures under the earth," 2415.

yldra, compar., ELDER, older,

468, etc.

yldesta weak superl., ELDEST, oldest, 253, etc.

ealder-, see under ealdor-.

eald-gesegen, st. f., old saga, old tradition, 869.

eald-gesio, st. m., old comrade,

eald-gestreon, st. neut., old treasure, 1381, etc.

eald-hläford, st. m., old lord (Beowulf), 2778.

ealdor, aldor, st. m., [ALDER- in alderman] chief, lord, prince, sovereign, 56, 346, 369, 1644, 1848, 2920, etc.

aldor-leas, adj., princeless,

without a chief, 15.

aldor-begn, st. m., [prince-

THANE] chief thane, 1308.

ealdor, aldor, st. neut., life, 1371, 1442, etc.; vitals, 1434. Special phrases: to aldre, "for life, for ever, always," 2005, 2498; āwa tō aldre, "for ever and ever," 955. aldor-bealu, st. neut., life-BALE,

death, 1676.

aldor-cearu, st. f., life-care, 906.

aldor-dæg, ealder-dæg, st. m., life-DAY, day of life, 718, 757.

aldor-gedāl, st. neut., life-parting, death, 805.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., [life-winner] life-adversary, 2903.

ealdor-lēas, aldor-lēas, adj., life-LESS, 1587, 3003.

eal-fela, adj., [ALL-many] very many, with gen., 883; acc. ealfela...worn, "a very great number," 869.

ealgian, w.v., defend, protect, 796, 1204, etc.

eall, see eal.

eal(1)-gylden, adj., ALL-GOLDEN, 1111, 2767.

eall-irenne, adj., ALL-IRON, 2338.

ealo-benc, ealu-benc, st. f., ALE-BENCH, 1029, 2867.

ealo-drincend, st. m. (pres. part.), ALE-DRINKER, 1945.

ēa-lond, st. neut., water-LAND; acc. ēa-lond ūtan, "the sea-board," 2334.

ealo-wæge, ealu-wæge, st. neut., Ale-stoup, ale-can, tankard of ale, 481, 495, 2021.

ealu-scerwen, st. f., Ale-dearth, terror as of a dearth of ale,

great terror, 769.

ēam, st. m., ["EME" Spenser] uncle, mother's brother, 881.

eard, st. m., country, estate, home, abode, dwelling, 56, 104, 1621 (expanses), 1727, 2198, 2493, 2736, etc.

eardian, w. v.

(1) intrans., dwell, rest, 3050.

(2) trans., inhabit, 166; inf. wīc eardian, "take up his abode," 2589.

eard-lufu, w. f., home-love, dear
home?, 692. [Sievers § 279, N.
1.]

eard-weall, st. m., land-wall, 1224. earfoo, st. neut., hardship, hard battling, endurance; acc. pl. earfeo, 534.

earfov-lice, adv., hardly, with difficulty, 86, etc.; with trouble, sorrowfully, 2822.

earfoð-þrāg, st. f., time of stress, time of tribulation, 283.

earg, adj., cowardly; gen. absolutely, earges sīð, "coward's way," 2541.

earm, st. m., ARM, 513, etc.

earm, adj., wretched, 2368, 2938; weak fem. earme, 1117.

earmra, compar., more wretched, 577.

earm-bēag, st. m., ARM-ring, arm-let, 2763.

earm-hrēad, st. f., ARM-ornament, 1194.

earm-lic, adj., wretched, miserable, 807.

earm-sceapen, adj. (pp.), wretchedshapen, miscreated, miscrable, 1351, 2228.

earn, st. m., eagle, 3026.

eart, ART, 352, 506, 2nd sg. pres. indic. of wesan (q. v.).

eastan, adv., from the EAST, 569. eatol, see atol.

ēaðe, ÿðe, adj., easy, pleasant, 228, 1002, etc.; once ēðe, 2586.

ēade, adv., easily, 478, etc.

ēað-fynde, adj., easy to find, 138. ēawan, see ywan.

eaxl, st. f., [AXLE] shoulder, 835, etc.

eaxl-gestealla, w. m., shoulder-comrade, bosom friend, 1326, 1714.

ēc, see ēac.

ēce, adj., eternal, 108, etc.

ecg, st. f., EDGE (of a weapon), sword, 1106, 2506, etc.

ecg-bana, w. m., [EDGE-BANE] slayer with a weapon, sword-slayer, 1262.

ecg-hete, st. m., EDGE-HATE, sword-hate, hatred leading to war, 84, 1738.

ecg-bracu, st. f., EDGE-onset, sword-onset, armed attack, 596.

ed-hwyrft, st. m., return, change, reverse, 1281.

ēdre, see ædre, st. f.

ed-wenden, st. f., return, change, 1774, 2188.

edwIt-IIf, st. neut., LIFE of reproach, life of infamy, 2891.

efn, adj., EVEN.

on efn, with dat., EVEN with, beside, 2903.

efnan, æfnan, w. v., achieve, perform, accomplish, do, make, 1041, 1254, etc.; pp. geæfned, 3106; āð wæs geæfned, "the oath was sworn," 1107.

ge-æfnan, w. v., perform, etc., 538.

efne, adv., EVEN, 943, etc.

efstan, w. v., hasten, 1493, etc. ["Beiträge," x. 506.]

eft, adv., After, afterwards, again, back, 56, 135, 123, 296, etc.

eft-cyme, st. m., back-coming, return, 2896.

eft-si8, st. m., back-journey, return, 1332, etc.

ēg-clif, st. neut., sea-cliff, 2893.

egesa, st. m., fear, terror, 784, etc.; acc. egsan, 276.

eges-full, adj., terrible, 2929.

eges-Mc, adj., terrible, 1649, etc. egl, st. f., [AIL = a spike or awn of

barley] claw, 987.

egsa, see egesa.

egsian, w. v., cause terror, affright; pret. egsode eorl, "the earl caused terror," 6.

ēg-strēam, st. m., water-stream, ocean current, 577.

ēhtan, w. v., with gen., pursue, 159, 1512.

ehtigað, see eahtian.

elde, see ylde.

eldo, see yldo.

el-land, st. neut., alien LAND, strange land, 3019.

ellen, st. m. neut., strength, courage, bravery, 573, 893, 2706, etc.; dat. sg. elne, sometimes best rendered by an adv., "courageously," 2676; sometimes with strictly adverbial force, "quickly," 1967, "absolutely," 1097, "altogether," 1129.

ellen-dæd, st. f., [strength-DEED] deed of strength or courage, 876,

900.

ellen-gæst, st. m., [strength-gnost] powerful sprite, 86.

ellen-lice, adv., mightily, courageously, 2122.

ellen-mærðu, st. f., [might-greatness] fame for strength or cour-

age, feat of strength, 824, 1471. ellen-röf, adj., courage-strong, famed for strength or courage, 340, 1787, etc.

ellen-sioc, adj., [strength-sick] strengthless, 2787.

ellen-weorc, st. neut., strengthwork, deed of might or courage, 661, etc.

elles, adv., Else, otherwise, 138, etc.

ellor, adv., Elsewhither, 55, etc.

ellor-gāst, ellor-gæst, st. m., [else-whither-ghost] sprite living elsewhere, alien sprite, 807, 1349, 1617, 1621.

ellor-sro, st. m., journey elsewhither, death, 2451.

elne, see ellen.

elra, adj. (compar. of *ele), another, 752.

el-þēodig, adj., of alien nation, foreign, 336.

ende, st. m., END, 822, 1734, etc.; acc. hæfde eorð scrafa ende genyttod, "had had the last of his earth-caves," 3046; dat. eorlum on ende, "to the earls at the end (of the high table?, i.e. the noblest)," 2021.

ende-dæg, st. m., END-DAY, day of

death, 637, etc.

ende-dōgor, st. m., END-day, day of death, 2896.

ende-lāf, st. f., [END-LEAVING] last remnant, 2813.

ende-lēan, st. neut., END-reward, final reward, 1692.

ende-sæta, w.m., [END-sitter] coast-guard, 241.

ende-stæf, st. m., [END-STAFF] end; acc. on ende-stæf, "towards, in, the end," 1753.

endian, w. v.

ge-endian, w. v., END; pp. geendod, 2311.

enge, adj., narrow, 1410.

ent, st. m., giant, 1679, etc. entisc, adj., gigantic, 2979.

ëode, ëodon, see gan.

eodor, st. m.

(1) fence, barrier; acc. pl. under eoderas, "under the barriers, into the house," 1037,

(2) protector, lord, prince, 428, etc.; nom. eodur, 663.

eofer, eofor, st. m., boar, figure of a boar upon a helmet, 1112, 1328; acc. eafor, 2152.

eofer-sprēot, st. m., boar-spear, 1437.

eofor-IIc, st. neut., boar-likeness, figure of a boar upon a helmet; pl. 303.

eofoo, see eafoo.

eolet, st. m. or neut., sea (?); gen. \$\phi\$ was sund liden eoletes at ende, "then was the sound traversed at the far side of the sea," 224. eom. AM, See wesan.

eorclan-stan, st.m., precious STONE,

eored-geatwe, st. f. pl., trooptrappings, military equipments,

eorl, st. m., EARL, noble, warrior, 6, 248, etc.

eorl-gestrēon, st. neut., EARLS' treasure, 2244.

eorl-gewæde, st. neut., [EARL-WEEDS] armour, 1442.

eorlic (=eorl-lic), adj., EARL-LIKE, noble, 637.

eorl-scipe, st. m., EARLSHIP, courage, heroic deeds, 1727, 2133,

eorl-weorod, st. neut., [EARL-host] warrior-band, 2893.

eormen-cynn, st. neut., [extended, enormous kin] mankind,

eormen grund, st. neut., [enormous GROUND] the whole broad earth,

eormen-laf, st. neut., [enormous LEAving] immense legacy, 2234.

eorre, see yrre.

eoro-cyning, st. m., EARTH-KING, earthly king, 1155.

eoro-draca, w. m., EARTH-DRAKE, earth-dragon, 2712, etc.

eoroe, w. f., earth, world, 92, 2834,

eoro-hūs, st. neut., EARTH-HOUSE, **22**32.

eoro-reced, st. neut., EARTH-house, earth-hall, 2719.

eoro-scræf, st. neut., EARTH-cave; gen. pl. eoro-scrafa, 3046.

eoro sele, st. m., EARTH-hall, 2410,

eor 8-weall, st. m., EARTH-WALL, 2957, etc.

eord-weard, st. m., EARTH-possession, land-property, locality, 2334.

ecten, ecton, st. m., Ecten, giant, monster, enemy, 112, 421, 668, 761, 902, etc.

eotenisc, eotonisc, adj., gigantic, of

a giant, 1558, 2979; acc. etonisc, 2616.

eoten-weard, st. f., [EOTEN-WARD] ward or watch against a monster; acc. eoten-weard ābead, "offered watch against Grendel," 668 (see note).

ēow, pers. pron., acc. and dat. pl. (of bū), you, 391, 2865, etc.

ēowan, see ywan.

ēower, pers. pron., gen. pl. (of bū), of you, 248, etc.

eower, poss. adj., your, 257, etc. ēowic, pers. pron., acc. pl. (of bū),

you, 317, 3095.

ēst, st. f., favour, grace, 958, 2165, etc.; acc. þæt ic his ærest de est gesægde, "that I should first give thee his kindly greeting," 2157; dat. pl. ēstum, with adverbial "graciously, force, gladly, kindly," 1194, 2149, 2378.

ēste, adj., gracious; with gen. hyre ...ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, "was gracious to her in her child-

bearing," 945.

etan, st. v., EAT, 444, 449.

burh-etan, st. v., EAT THROUGH; pp. pl. purhetone, 3049.

etonisc, see eotenisc.

ēð-begēte, adj., [easy-begotten] easily got, 2861.

ēðe, see ēaðe.

ēgel, st. m., native land, fatherland. land, estate, 520, 1730, etc.

ēbel-riht, st. neut., land-RIGHT, 2198.

etel-stol, st. m., [fatherland-stool] native seat; pl. country, 2371.

ēðel-turf, st. f., native TURF, native soil; dat. ē\(\text{\text{\text{el-tyrf}}}\), 410.

every, st. m., fatherland-warden, guardian of his country, 616, 1702, 2210.

ēvel-wyn, st. f., land-joy, home joy, 2885; acc. ēgel-wyn, 2493.

ēð-gesÿne, ÿð-gesēne, adj., [easy-] manifest, easily visible (not seen, pp.), 1110, 1244.

F.

facen-stæf, st. m., treachery, 1018. fæc, st. neut., period of time, 2240. fæder, st. m., father, 55, 316 (of God), etc.; gen. fæder, 911.

fæderen-mæg, st. m., father's kinsman, kinsman on the father's

side, 1263.

fæge, adj. fey, doomed, 846, etc. fægen, adj., fain, glad, 1633.

fæger, adj., fair, beautiful, 522, etc. fægere, fægre, adv., fairly, becomingly, courteously, 1014, 1788, etc.

-fægon, see -fēon.

fæhő, fæhőo, st. f., feud, hostility,
 2403, 2999; acc. fæhőe, 153, etc.,
 fæghőe, 2465, fæhőo, 2489.

fælsian, w. v., cleanse, 432, etc.; pp. gefælsod, 825, etc.

fæmne, w. f., bride, lady, 2034, 2059.

fær, st. neut., craft, vessel, 33.

fær, st. m., fear, sudden danger, 1068, 2230.

fær-gripe, st. m., FEAR-GRIP, sudden grip, 738, etc.

fær-gryre, st. m., [FEAR-terror] sudden terror, terror of sudden danger, 174.

færinga, adv., suddenly, 1414, etc. fær-nrö, st. m., [FEAR-malice] sudden mischief, sudden horror, 476.

fæst, adj., fast, 303, 1742, etc.; often with dat. 1290, 1878, etc.

fæstan, w. v., fasten.

be-fæstan, w. v., commit to, 1115.

fæste, adv., fast, 554, etc.

fæstor, compar., faster, 143.

fæsten, st. neut., fastness, strong-hold, 104, etc.

fæst-ræd, adj., [fast-rede] firm-purposed, steadfast, 610.

fæt, st. m., vat, vessel, flagon, 2761.
fæt, st. neut., plating, gold-plate, 716, 2256.

fæted, fætt, adj. (pp.), plated, goldplated, 333, etc.

fæted-hlēor, adj., with bridle covered with plates of gold, 1036.

fæt-gold, st. neut., plated gold, 1921. fætt, see fæted.

fæőm, st. m., [fathom] embrace, bosom, lap, 185, 188, 1393, etc.; power, 1210.

fæðmian, w. v., embrace, 2652, etc.
fāg, fāh, adj., stained, coloured, variegated, bright, shining, 305, 1615, 1631, 2217, 2701, 420 (blood-stained), 1038 (bedecked), 2671 (flashing), etc.; acc. sg. m. fāgne, fāhne, 725, 446, etc.

fāh, fāg, adj.:

(1) hostile, 554; nom. hē fāg wið God, "he a foe to God," 811. Substantively, foe; acc. sg. m. fāne, 2655; gen. pl. fāra, 578, 1463.

(2) guilty, outlawed, 978, 1001, 1263.

fāhne, see fāg, fāh.

fāmi(g)-heals, adj., FOAMY-necked, 218, 1909.

fandian, see fondian.

fāne, see fāh, fāg.

-fangen, see -fon.

fāra, see fāh, fāg.

faran, st. v., fare, go, 124, 1404, 1895, etc.; dat. inf. farenne, 1805. ge-faran, st. v., fare, 738.

farov, st. m., tide, stream, flood, 28, etc.

fēa, pl. adj., few; acc. (with gen.)
fēa worda, 2246, 2662; gen. fēara, 1412, 3061; dat. fēaum, 1081.
-feah, see -fēon.

fealh, see feolan.

feallan, st. v., fall, 1070, etc. pret. sg. fēol(l), 772, 2919, etc. be-feallan; pp. befeallen, "deprived, bereft," 1126, 2256.

ge-feallan, st. v.

(1) intrans., FALL, 1755. (2) trans., fall to, fall on to, 2100, 2834.

fealo, see fela.

fealu, adj., Fallow, yellow, dun; acc. sg. m. fealone, 1950; f. fealwe, 916; acc. pl. fealwe, 865.

fēa-sceaft, adj., wretched, destitute, 7, etc. feax, st. neut., hair, hair of the head, 1647; dat. fexe, 2967.

fēdan, w. v., feed.

ā-fēdan, w. v., bring up, 693. -rēgon, see -fēon.

-feh, see -fēon.

fēhő, see fon.

fēl, st. f., file; gen. pl. fēla lāfe, "leavings of files, i.e. swords," 1032.

fela, st. neut., indecl., much, many, 586, 2106.

Usu. with gen. sg. or pl. 164, 809, 876, 929, 992, 1060, 1888; fealo, 2757; see also worn.

Used as an adj. qualifying worn

(q. v.), 530, etc.

fela, adv., much, greatly, 1385, 2102, 3025, 3029, 694 (see micel). fela-gēomor, adj., very sad, 2950.

fela-hrōr, adj., very vigorous, 27.

fela-mödig, adj., [very moody] very brave, 1637.

fela-synnig, adj., very sinful, 1379. fell, st. neut., fell, skin, 2088.

fen(n), st. neut., FEN, moor, 104, 2009, etc.

fen-freodo, st. f., FEN-refuge, 851. feng, st. m., clutch, grasp, 578, 1764. feng, see fon.

fengel, st. m., prince, 1400, etc. fen-gelād, st. neut., FEN-path, 1359.

fen-hlið, st. neut., FEN-slope; pl. fen-hleoðu, 820.

fen-hop, st. neut., FEN-retreat, "sloping hollow with a fenny bottom" (Skeat), 764.

feoh, st. neut., FEE, property, money; dat. sg., fēo, 156, etc.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., FEE-GIFT, gift of money, valuable gift, 21, 1025, etc.

feoh-leas, adj., fee-less, not to be atoned for with money, 2441.

feohtan, st. v.

ge-feohtan, st. v., fight, 1083. feohte, w. f., fight, 576, 959.

fēolan, st. v., penetrate; pret. sg. fealh, 1281, 2225.

æt-fēolan, st. v., cleave, stick; pret. ætfealh, 968.

-fēon, st. v.

ge-fēon, st. v., rejoice; pret. sg. gefeah, 109, etc., gefeh, 827, etc.; pret. pl. gefægon, 1014, gefēgon, 1627.

feond, st. m., FIEND, foe, 101, 164,

etc.

fēond-grāp, st. f., FIEND-grip, foe's grasp, 636.

feond-scata, w. m., [FIEND-SCATHER] dire foe, 554.

feond-scipe, st. m., FIENDSHIP, enmity, 2999.

feor, adj., far, 1361, 1921.

feor, adv., far, afar, 42, 542, 808, 1221, etc.; once feorr, 1988; of time, "far back," 1701.

fyr feor, compar., farther, 143, 252, 340.

feor-buend, st. m. (pres. part.), FAR dweller, dweller afar; pl. 254.

feor-cyöö, st. f., far country; pl. feor-cyööe, 1838.

feorh, st. m. neut., life, 73, 439, 1152 (bodies), 1210, 2040, etc.; gen. fēores, 1433, etc.; dat. fēore, 1843, etc.; dat. pl. fēorum, 73, etc. Special passages: acc. ferh (see wrecan), 2706; wæs in feorh dropen, "was mortally wounded," 2981; widan feorh, "ever," 2014; dat. tō widan fēore, "ever," 933.

feorh-bealu, -bealo, strong neut., life-BALE, deadly evil, 156, 2077,

feorh-benn, st. f., life-wound, deadly wound, 2740.

feorh-bona, w. m., [life-BANE] murderer, 2465.

feorh-cynn, st. neut., life-kin, generation or race of men, 2266.

feorh-geničia, w. m., life-foe, deadly foe, 969, etc.

feorh-läst, st. m., life-step, 846.

feorh-legu, st. f., Laving down of life; acc. nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte fröde feorh-lege, "now that in exchange for the hoard of treasures I have sold the laying down of my old life," 2800.

feorh-sēoc, adj., life-sick, mortally wounded, 820.

feorh-sweng, st. m., [life-blow] deadly blow, 2489.

feorh-wund, st. f., life-wound, deadly wound, 2385.

feorm, st. f., food, sustenance, 451. feormend, st. m. (pres. part.), polisher; pl. 2256.

feormend-leas, adj., polisher-Less, wanting the furbisher, 2761.

feormian, w. v.

(1) polish; subj. pres. 2253.

(2) eat, devour; pp. gefeormod, 744.

feorran, w. v., banish, 156.

feorran, adv., from afar,

(1) of space, 361, etc.

(2) of time, 91, 2106 (of old times).

feorran-cund, adj., come from afar, 1795.

feor-weg, st. m., far way, distant land, 37.

feower, num., four, 59, 1637, etc. feower-tyne, num., fourteen, 1641. feran, w. v., fare, go, 27, 839, etc.; subj. pres. pl., feran, 254.

ge-feran, w. v.

(1) trans., go to, reach, gain, bring about, 1221, 1855, 2844, 3063.

(2) intrans., fare, behave; pret. pl., frēcne geferdon, "they behaved daringly," 1691.

ferh, 2706, see feorh.

ferh, st. m., [FARROW] boar, figure of a boar on a helmet, 305.

ferho, st. m., heart, mind, etc., 754, 1166, 3176, etc.

fernő-frec, adj., bold-minded, 1146. fernő-gentőla, w. m., life-foe, deadly foe, 2881.

ferian, w. v., [ferry] bear, carry, bring; pres. pl. ferigeat, 333; pret. pl. feredon, 1154, etc., fyredon, 378; pp. pl. geferede, 361. set-ferian, w. v., bear off, 1669. ge-ferian, w. v., bear, bring,

1638, etc.; imperat. pl. 1st, geferian, "let us bear," 3107.

of-ferian, w. v., bear off, 1583. of-ferian, w. v., bear away, save, 2141.

fetel-hilt, st. neut., belted HILT, 1563.

fetian, w.v., FETCH; pp. fetod, 1310. ge-fetian, w.v., fetch, bring, 2190.

fēða, w. m., troop on foot, troop of warriors, troop, 1327, 1424, 2544, etc.

fēče, st. neut., movement, pace, 970.

fēðe-cempa, w. m., foot-champion, foot-warrior, 1544, etc.

fece-gest, st. m., foot-guest, 1976. fece-last, st. m., [movement-track] foot-track, 1632.

fever-gearwa, st. f. pl., FEATHER-GEAR, 3119.

fēče-wīg, st. m., foot-war, battle on foot, 2364.

fex, see feax.

fIf, num., FIVE, 545; inflected, fife, 420.

fifel-cynn, st. neut., monster-kin, race of monsters, 104.

fif-tēne, num., FIFTEEN; acc. fyftyne, 1582; inflected gen., fiftēna sum, "with fourteen others," 207.

fiftig, num., FIFTY; as adj. 2209; with gen. 2733; inflected gen. sg. fiftiges, 3042.

findan, st. v., find, 7, 207, etc.; obtain, prevail, 2373: inf. swā hyt weorölicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, "as very wise men could most worthily devise it," 3162.

on-findan, st. v., FIND out, perceive, observe, discover, 750, 1293, 1890, etc.

finger, st. m., finger, 760, etc. firas, st. m. pl., men, 91, etc.; gen. pl. fyra, 2250. ["Beiträge" x. 487.]

firen, fyren, st. f., crime, violence, 137, 915, etc.; acc. fyrene, 153, 2480, etc., firen, 1932. dat. pl. fyrenum, "by crimes,

criminally, maliciously," 1744, 2441.

fyren- $d\overline{\overline{z}}d$, st. f., crime-deed, deed of violence, 1001, 1669.

fyren-vearf, st. f., [crime-need] dire distress, 14.

firgen-, see fyrgen-.

flæsc, st. neut., flesh, 2424.

flæsc-homa, w.m., FLESH-covering, body, 1568.

flān, st. m., arrow, barb, 2438, 3119.

flān boga, w. m., arrow-bow, 1433, etc.

flēah, see flēon.

flēam, st. m., flight, 1001, etc.

flēogan, st. v., FLY, 2273.

flion, st. v., FLEE, 755, etc.; pret. sg., with acc., fleah, 1200 (see note), 2225.

be-flēon, st. v., with acc., flee, escape from; dat. inf. no bet \bar{y} %e by% to beflēonne, "that (fate or death) will not be easy to escape from," 1003.

ofer-fleon, st. v., flee from; inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfleon fotes trem, "I will not flee from the barrow's warden a foot's space," 2525.

fleotan, st. v., float, swim, 542, etc. **flet**, st. neut., floor, floor of a hall, hall, 1025, 1086, 1540, etc.

flet-ræst, st. f., floor-rest, bed in a hall, 1241.

flet-sittend, st. m. (pres. part.), floor-sitter, hall-sitter, 1788, 2022.

flet-werod, st. neut., [floor-host] hall-troop, 476.

fliht, st. m., flight, 1765.

filtan, st. v., [Sc. FLITE] contend, strive, 916; pret. sg. 2nd, 507.

ofer-filtan, st. v., overcome, 517.

flod, st. m., FLOOD, 545, etc.

flod yo, st. f., Flood-wave, 542.

flor, st. m., FLOOR, 725, etc.

flota, w. m., [FLOATET] bark, ship, 210, etc.

flot-here, st. m., [FLOAT-army] fleet, 2,15.

flyman, w. v., put to flight; pp. geflymed, 846, etc.

-foh, see -fon.

folc, st. neut., folk, nation, people, warriors, army, 14, 55, 262, 1855, 2393, etc. The plural is sometimes used with the same meaning as the singular, 1422, etc.; cf. lēod, lēode.

folc-agend, st. m. (pres. part.), [FOLK-OWNET] folk-leader, 3113.

folc-ewen, st. f., folk-queen, 614. folc-eyning, st. m., folk-king, 2733, etc.

folc-rēd. st. m., Folk-rede; acc. folc-rēd fremede, "ćid what was for the public good," 3006.

folc-riht, st. neut., FOLK-RIGHT, public right, 2608.

folc-scaru, st. f., FOLK-SHARE, public property?, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., Folk-stead, 76 (Heorot); acc. fole-stede fāra, "the field of battle," 1463.

folc-toga, w. m., Folk-leader, 839. fold-bold, st. neut., earth-building, hall on the earth, 773.

fold-būend, st. m. (pres. part.), earth-dweller, 309; pl. foldbūend, 2274, fold-būende, 1355.

folde, w. f., earth, ground, world, 96, 1196, 2975.

fold-weg, st. m., earth-way, 866, etc.

folgian, w. v., Follow, pursue, 1102, 2933.

folm, st. f., hand, 158, etc.

fön, st. v., seize, teke, receive, grapple, clutch, 438; pres. 3rd, fēho öðer tö, "another succeeds," 1755; pret. fēng, 1542, with dat. 2989.

be-fon, bi-fon, st. v., seize, seize on, embrace, encircle, encompass; pp. befongen, 977, 1451, 2274, etc., bifongen, 2009, befangen, 1295, etc.

ge-fon, st. v., with acc., seize; pret. gefeng, 740, 1563, 2215, 2609, 3090, etc.

on-fon, st. v., usu. with dat ..

receive, take, seize, 911; imperat. sg. onfōh, 1169; pret. onfēng, 52, 1214, etc.; hē onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt, "he (Grendel) quickly seized [Beowulf] with hostile intent and sat on, fixed, came down on, his arm" (or, as Grein, "Beowulf quickly received the malignant monster, and supported himself on his arm"), 748.

burh-fon, st. v., with acc., [seize through] penetrate, 1504. wið-fon, st. v., with dat.,

grapple with; pret. wid-feng, 760. ymbe-fon, st. v., with acc., [seize about] encircle, enclose; pret. ymbefeng, 2691.

fondian, fandian, w. v., with gen., search out, prove, experience; pp. gefandod, 2301, gefondad, 2454.

for, prep.

(1) with dat., before, 358, 1026, 1120, 2020, 1649, 2990; before or because of, 169, 2781; for, out of, from, through, because of, on account of, about, 110, 338-9, 385, 508, 832, 951, 965, 1442, 1515, 2501 (in virtue of), 2549, 2926, 2966, etc.; for (purpose), 382, 458.

(2) with acc., FOR, instead of, as,

947, 1175, 2348.

foran, adv., before, to the fore, forwards, 984, 1458. Special passage: be him foran ongēan linde bæron, "who bare their linden-shields forwards against him," 2364.

ford, st. m., FORD, 568.

fore, prep., with dat., before, 1215; for, through, because of, 136, 2059; of, about, 1064.

fore-mære, adj., [FORE-great].

fore-mærost, superl., most famous of all, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., [FORE-MIGHTY] over-powerful, 969.

fore-snotor, adj. [FORE-prudent] very wise, 3162.

fore-banc, st. m., forethought, 1060.

forht, adj., fearful, afraid, 754, 2967.

forma, adj. superl. (of fore), first, 716, etc.

forst, st. m., frost, 1609.

forð, adv., forth, forward(s), away, on, 45, 210, 745, 1718, 1795, 2289 (see tō, adv.), 3176, etc.; of time, henceforth, from now, 948, 2069.

for-dam, for-dan, for-don, adv., FOR THAT, therefore, 418, 1957, 2645, 2741, 3021, etc.

for-bon be, conj., because, 503. for gesceaft, st. f., [FORTH-creation] future world or destiny,

1750.

for-bon, see for-dam.

forth, 2625.

fot, st. m., foot, 500, 7405, etc.

föt-gemearc, st. neut., FOOT-MARK, foot-length, foot; gen. sg. fif-tiges föt-gemearces lang, "fifty feet long," 3042.

fōt-lāst, st. m., foot-track, 2289. fracod, adj., worthless, 1575.

-frægen, see -frignan.

frægn, see frignan. frætwa, frætwe, st. f. pl., [FRET-] adornments, jewels, fretted armour, 37, 896, 1207, 2163, etc.; dat. frætwum, 2054, etc., fræte-

wum, 962. frætw(i)an, w. v., [fret] adorn, 76;

pp. gefrætwod, 992.

ge-frætw(i)an, w. v., adorn; pret. sg. gefrætwade, 96.

fram, see from.

frēa, w. m., lord, 271, etc.; of the Deity, the Lord, 27, 2794.

frea-drihten, st. m., lord and master, 796.

frēa-wine, st.m., lord-friend, friendly ruler, 2357, etc.; acc. 2438.

frēa-wrāsn, st. f., lordly chain, noble chain, 1451.

freca, w. m., wolf, bold man, warrior, 1563.

frēcne, adj., [Sc. frack] daring, audacious, 889, 1104, 2689; dangerous, dread, fearful, 1359, 1378, 2250, 2537.

frēcne, adv., daringly, fiercely, 959, 1032, 1691.

fremde, adj., foreign, 1691.

freme, adj., forward, strenuous, 1932.

fremman, w. v., frame, do, perform, accomplish, bring about, try, 3, 101, 1003, 2514 (see note), etc.; further, support, 1832: pret. fremede, 3006, etc.; pp. gefremed, 954, etc., acc. f. gefremede, 640.

ge-fremman, w. v., FRAME, do, work, etc., 174, 636, 1315, 2449, etc.; pret. hine mihtig God...forð gefremede, "him mighty God advanced," 1718.

free-burh, st. f., free burgh, free city, noble city, 693.

frēod, st. f., friendship, 2476, 2556.
frēo-dryhten, st. m., noble lord,
1169, 2627.

frēogan, w. v., love, 948, 3176.

frēo-līc, adj., [FREE-LIKE] noble, 615; fem. frēolicu, 641.

freend, st. m., friend, 915, etc.

frēond-lār, st. f., FRIEND-LORE, friendly counsel, 2377.

frēond-labu, st. f., friendly invitation, 1192.

freond-lice, adv.

freendlicor, compar., in a more FRIENDLY way, in friendlier wise, 1027.

freend-scipe, st. m., FRIENDSHIP, 2069.

free vine, st. m., noble friend, 430. free vo, st. f., protection, peace; acc. free vo, 188, 1174; free ve, "compact," 1707.

freevo-burh, st. f., protecting викан, peaceful city, city of refuge, 522.

freovo-wong, st. m., peace-plain, field of peace, 2959.

freeðu-webbe, w.f., peace-weaver, 1942.

frioðo-wær, frioðu-wær, st. f., peace-compact, treaty of peace, 1096, 2282.

friðu-sibb, st. f., peace-kin, peace-bringer, 2017.

fretan, st. v., [FRET] devour, consume, 1581, etc.

fricgean, w. v., ask; inf. fricgean, 1985; pres. port. fricgende, 2106. ge-fricgean, w. v., learn, 3002; pres. subj. 1826, 2889.

friclan, w. v., seek for, 2556.

frignan, frīnan, st. v., ask, inquire, 351; imperat. sg. frīn, 1322; pret. sg. frægn, 236, etc.

ge-frignan, st. v., learn, hear of; pret. sy., gefrægn, 194, etc., gefrægen, 1011; pret. pl. gefrünon, 2, etc., gefrungon, 666; pp. gefrünen, 694, etc., gefrægen, 1196. Often followed by acc. and inf. 74, 1969, etc.

frīnan, see frignan.

friovo-, friovu-, frivu-, see freovo-, frod, adj., old, wise, 1306, 279, etc. frofor, st. f., solace, comfort, 14, etc.; acc. frofre, 7, etc., frofor, 698.

from, adj., forward, keen, bold, 1641, etc.; rich, 21.

from, fram, prep., with dat., from, away from, 420, 541, 1635, 2565, etc.; of, concerning, 532, 581, etc. Following its case, 110, etc.

from, fram, adv., away, forth, 754, 2556.

fruma, w. m., beginning, 2309. frum-cyn, st. neut., [first kin] lineage, origin, 252.

frum-gar, st. m., [first-spear, cf. Lat. primipilus] chieftain, 2856.

frum-sceaft, st. f., first creation, beginning, 45, etc.

-frunen, -frungon, -frunon, see -frignan.

fugol, st. m., FOWL, bird, 218, etc. ful, adv., FULL, very, 480, etc.

ful(1), st. neut., cup, beaker, 615, etc.; acc. ȳ8a ful, "the waves' cup, i.e. the sea," 1208.

full, adj., full, 2412.

fultum, st. m., help, aid, 698, 2662, etc.

fundian, w. v., hasten, intend, strive to go, 1137, 1819.

furðum, adv., first, 323, etc.; at first, formerly, 1707.

furður, adv., further, 254, etc.

füs, adj., ready, eager, longing, 1241, 1475, etc.; hastening, inclined, 1966; nom. leofra manna füs, "longing for the dear men," 1916.

füs-lic, adj., ready, prepared, 1424, etc.; neut. pl. füslicu, 232.

fyf-tyne, see fif-tene.

fyll, st. m., fall, 1544, 2912.

fyllan, w. v.

ā-fyllan, w.v., fill up, fill, 1018. fyllan, w. v.

ge-fyllan, w. v., fell, 2655; pret. pl. gefyldan, 2706.

fyllo, st. f., fill, 562, 1333, etc. fyl-wērig, adj., fall-weary, weary to the point of falling, 962.

fyr, see feor, adv.

rgr, st. neut., fire, 185, etc.

fyras, see firas.

fÿr-bend, st. m. f., fire-band, 722. fyrd-gestealla, w. m., army-comrade, 2873.

fyrd-hom, st. m., army-coat, coat of mail, 1504.

fyrd-hrægl, st. neut., [army-rail] armour, 1527.

fyrd-hwæt, adj., [army-active] warlike, brave; pl. fyrd-hwate, 1641, 2476.

fyrd-lēoð, st. neut., army-lay, warsong, 1424.

29r-draca, w. m., FIRE-DRAKE, fire-dragon, 2689.

fyrd-searu, st. neut., [army-] armour, 2618; pl. 232.

fyrd-wyröe, adj., [army-worthy] war-worthy, distinguished in war, 1316.

fyren, see firen.

fyrgen-bēam, st. m., [mountain-BEAM] mountain-tree, 1414.

fyrgen-holt, st. m., mountain-Holt, mountain-wood, 1393.

fyrgen-strēam, firgen-strēam, st. m., mountain - stream, 1359, 2128.

fÿr-heard, adj., fire-hard, fire-hardened, 305.

fyrian, see ferian.

fÿr-lēoht, st. neut., firelight, 1516. fyrmest, adv. superl. (of fore), foremost, first, 2077.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., former DAYS, days of old, 1451.

fyrn-geweorc, st. neut., former work, ancient work, 2286.

fyrn-gewinn, st. neut., former strife, ancient strife, 1689.

fyrn-mann, st. m., former MAN, man of old, 2761.

fyrn-wita, w. m., former counsellor, old counsellor, 2123.

fyrst, st. m., time, space of time, 76, 545, etc.

fyroran, w. v., further; pp. fratwum gefyrored, "furthered by, fraught with, jewels," 2784.

fyr-wet, -wyt, st. neut., curiosity, 232, etc.

fyr-wylm, st. m., fire-welling, surge of fire, 2671.

fysan, w. v., make ready, prepare; pp. gefysed, 630, etc.; winde gefysed, "impelled by the wind," 217. From füs.

G.

gād, st. neut., lack, 660, etc.

gædeling, st. m., relative, comrade, 2617, 2949.

gæst, see gist.

gæst, see gāst.

gæð, see gan.

galan, st. v., sing, sound, 786, 1432; pres. sg., gæleð, 2460.

 $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ -galan, st. \mathbf{v} ., sing, ring; pret. $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ g $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ l, 1521.

galdor, see gealdor.

galga, w. m., GALLOWS, 2446.

galg-mōd, adj., [sad-mood] sad in mind, gloomy, 1277.

galg-trēow, st. neut., GALLOWS-TREE, 2940.

gamen, gamol, see gomen, gomol. gān, irreg. v., go, 395, etc.; pres. indic. 3rd, gæð, 455; pres. subj. gā, 1394; pret. ēode, 358, 493, etc.; imperat. gā, 1782; pp. syððan hie tögædre gegān hæfdon, "after they had closed in strife," 2630. (See also gongan.)

full-gan, st. v., with dat., follow and aid; pret. sceft...flane fullëode, "the shaft followed and aids the bark" 2110

aided the barb," 3119.

ge-gān, st. v., pret. geēode, geīode (2200):

(1) go (intrans.), 1967, 2676.

(2) go (trans.), make, venture, 1277, 1462.

(3) gain (by going), obtain, 1535; with dependent clause, 2917.

(4) happen, 2200.

ofer-gan, st. v., with acc., GO

OVER, 1408, 2959.

oð-gān, st. v., go (to), 2934. ymb-gān, st. v., with acc., go about, go around, 620.

gang, st. m., going, track, 968, 1391,

etc.

ganot, st. m., gannet, diver, 1861.
gār, st. m., spear, javelin, 328, etc.
gār-cēne, adj., spear-keen, spear-bold, 1958.

gār-cwealm, st. m., [spear-quelling] death by the spear, 2043.

gār-holt, st. neut., spear-holt, spear-shaft, spear, 1834.

gār-secg, st. m., [spear-man, cf. Neptune] ocean, 49, etc.

gār-wiga, w. m., spear-warrior, 2674, etc.

gār-wigend, st. m. (pres. part.), spear-warrior, 2641.

gārt, st. m., сноят, sprite, devil, 133, 1747, etc.; gen. pl. gāsta, 1357, gæsta, 1123.

gāst-bona, w. m., [GHOST-BANE] soul-slayer, the devil, 177.

ge, conj., and, 1248, 1340; with swylce, 2258; correl. ge...ge, "both...and," 1248, 1864.

gë, pers. pron. (pl. of þū), ve, you, 237, etc.

geador, adv., together, 835; with etsomne, 491.

on geador, together, 1595.

ge-æhtla, w. m., or ge-æhtle, w. f., high esteem, 369.

geald, see gyldan. gealdor, st. neut.:

(1) sound, blast, 2943.

(2) incantation; dat. galdre, 3052.

gealp, see gilpan.

gēap, adj., spacious, extensive, roomy, 836, 1800.

gear, st. neut., YEAR, 1134.

geara, gen. pl. (in adverbial sense), of yore, formerly, 2664.

geard, st. m., YARD; always pl. in "Beowulf," courts, dwelling-place, 13, 265, 1134, etc.

gear-dagas, st. m. pl., YORE-DAYS, days of yore, 1, 1354.

geare, see gearwe.

gearo, gearu, adj., yare, ready, prepared, 77, 1109, 1914, etc.; with gen. 1825; acc. sg. f. gearwe, 1006; pl. gearwe, 210, etc.

gearo, adv., well, 2748.

gearo-folm, adj., ready-handed, 2085.

gearwe, geare, well, 265, 2656, etc.; with ne, "not at all," 246.

gearwor, compar., more readily, 3074.

gearwost, superl., best, 715.

-geat, see -gitan.

geato-lic, adj., stately, splendid, 215, 1401, etc.

geatwa, st. f. pl., garniture, 3088. ge-bedde, w. f., BED-fellow, 665.

ge-bræc, st. neut., [BREAK] crash, 2259.

ge-bröör, ge-brööru, st. m. pl., BROTHERS, 1191.

ge-byrd, st. neut., fate, 1074.

ge-cynde, adj., [KIND] natural, hereditary, 2197, 2696.

ge-dāl, st. neut., severance, parting, 3068.

ge-dēfe, adj., meet, fitting, 561, etc.; friendly, 1227.

ge-dræg, st. neut., [DRAY = squirrel's nest?] band, tumult, 756.

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. neut., band, troop, 118, 431, etc.

ge-fægra, compar. adj., more fair?, more dear; nom. hē...wearð... frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwöd, "he (Beowulf) became more dear to his friends; him (Heremod) crime assailed," 915.

-gēfan, see -gifan.

ge-fēa, w. m., joy, 562, etc.

ge-feoht, st. neut., FIGHT, 2048, etc. ge-flit, st. neut., "FLITING," contest, match, 865.

ge-fræge, adj., renowned, notorious, 55, 2481.

ge-fræge, st. neut., hearsay; dat. (instr.) sg. mine gefræge, "as I have heard or learned," 776, etc.

ge-frægnian, w. v., make famous; pp. gefrægnod, 1333.

gegn-cwide, st. m., reply, 367.

gegnum, adv., forwards, straight, direct, 314, 1404.

gendo, see giohdo.

ge-hwā, pron., with gen., each, each one; acc. gehwone, gehwane, 294, 2397, etc.; dat. m. gehwām, gehwām, 88, 1420, etc.; dat. f. gehwāre, 25. Masc. form with dependent gen. of fem. or neut. n. 800, 1365, 2838, 2765.

ge-hwær, adv., everywhere, 526.

ge-hwæðer, pron., either, 584, etc.; nom. neut. an wig gearwe ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæþer þāra efne swylce mæla, "ready for war both at home and in the field, and either (i.e. both) of them even at such times," 1248.

ge-hwylc, ge-hwelc, adj.-pron., with gen. pl., each, 98, 148, 732, 805, 1090, 1705, etc.

ge-hygd, st. neut., thought, 2045.

ge-hyld, st. neut., protection, 3056.

ge-lac, st. neut., play, 1040, etc.

ge-lad, st. neut., [LODE] path, 1410. ge-lang, see ge-long.

ge-lenge, adj., belonging to, 2732.

ge-lic, adj., LIKE, 2164.

ge-licost, superl., LIKEST, most like, 218, 1608, etc.

ge-lome, adv., frequently, 559.

ge-long, ge-lang, adj.; gelong (gelang) æt þē, "along of, dependent on, thee," 1376, 2150.

ge-mæne, adj., common, in common, 1784, etc.

ge-mēde, st. neut., consent, 247.

ge-met, st. neut., measure, power, ability, 779, etc.

ge-met, adj., MEET, 687, etc.

ge-mēting, st. f., MEETING, 2001.

ge-mong, st. m., troop, 1643.

ge-mynd, st. f., reminder, memorial, 2804, etc.

ge-myndig, adj., mindful, 613, etc. gen, adv., again, yet, still, 734, 2070, 3006, etc.; often with ba, nū, 83, 2859, etc.

gēna, adv., still, 2800, etc.

ge-neahhe, adv., enough, 783; fre-

quently, 3152.

genehost, superl., very often. Special passage: genehost brægd eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe, "many an earl of Beowulf's etc.," 794.

gengde, see gongan.

ge-nip, st. neut., mist, 1360, etc. ge-nōg, adj., ENOUGH, 2489, etc.

gēnunga, adv., wholly, utterly, 2871.

gēo, **gio**, **iu**, adv., formerly, 1476, 2459, 2521.

gēoc, st. f., help, 177, etc. gēocor, adj., dire, sad, 765.

geofon, gifen, gyfen, st. neut., ocean, 362, 1394, 1690, etc.

geofu, see gifu.

geogoð, giogoð, st. f., vouth, time of youth, 160, 2426, etc.; gen. iogoðe, 1674.

geogo of-feorh, st. neut., YOUTH-life, days of youth, 537, etc.

geolo, adj., Yellow, 2610.

geolo-rand, st. m., YELLOW buckler, yellow shield, 438.

gēo-mēowle, w. f., former virgin, bride, spouse, 3150; acc. īo-mēowlan, 2931.

gēomor, **giomor**, *adj*., sad, 49, 3150, etc.; *f.* gēomuru, 1075 **gēomore**, *adv.*, sadly, 151.

geomor-lic, adj., [sad-like] sad, 2444.

gēomor-mōd, giomor-mōd, adj., [sad-moon] sad-minded, sorrow-ful, 2044, 2267, etc.

gēomrian, w. v., lament, 1118.

gēomuru, see gēomor.

geond, prep., with acc., [YOND] throughout, 75, etc.

geong, giong, adj., young, 13, 2446, etc.; dat. sg., geongum, 2044, etc., geongan, 2626.

gingæst, superl., Youngest, last; weak, 2817.

geong, 2743, see gongan.

gēong, see gongan.

georn, adj., Yearning, eager, 2783. georne, adv., eagerly, gladly, 66, etc.; well, 968.

geornor, compar., more surely,

gēo-sceaft, st. f., [former shaping] fate, 1234.

gēosceaft-gāst, st. m., [former-shaping-вноят] demon sent by fate, 1266.

gēotan, st. v., pour, rush, 1690.

ge-rād, adj., skilful, 873.

ge-rum-lice, adv., ROOMILY.

ge-rümlicor, compar., more roomily, more at large, 139.

ge-rysne, adj., befitting, 2653.

ge-saca, w. m., adversary, 1773.

ge-sacu, st. f., strife, 1737.

ge-scād, st. neut., difference, 288.

gescæp-hwil, st. f., [SHAPEd WHILE] fated hour, 26.

ge-sceaft, st. f., [shaping] existence, 1622.

ge-sceap, st. neut., SHAPE, 650; destiny, 3084

ge-scipe, st. neut., fate, 2570.

ge-selda, w. m., hall-fellow, com-rade, 1984.

ge-sio, st. m., comrade, 29, etc.

ge-slyht, st. neut., slaying, encounter, 2398.

ge-strēon, st. neut., possession, treasure, 1920, 3166, etc.

gest-sele, st. m., Guest-hall, 994. ge-sund, adj., sound, safe and

sound, 1628, etc.; with gen. sida gesunde, "safe and sound on your journeys," 318.

ge-swing, st. neut., swing, eddy, 848.

ge-syne, adj., evident, visible, 1255, etc.

ge-synto, st. f., soundness, health, 1869.

-get, see -gitan.

ge-tæse, adj., quiet, pleasant, 1320. gētan, w. v., slay, destroy; inf. cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ecgum gētan wolde, sume on galgtrēowum fuglum tō gamene, "quoth, he would destroy [them] in the morn with the edges of the sword, [hang] some on gallows-trees for a sport for birds," 2940. ["Beiträge" x. 313.]

ge-tenge, adj., touching, lying on, 2758.

ge-trum, st. neut., troop, 922.

ge-trywe, adj., TRUE, faithful, 1228. ge-bing, st. neut.:

(1) terms, pl. 1085.

(2) issue, 398, 709; gen. pl. gebingea, "fates," 525.

ge-boht, st. m., THOUGHT, resolution, 256, 610.

ge-bonc, st. m., thought, 2332.

ge-bring, st. neut., eddy, whirlpool, 2132.

ge-bwære, adj. gentle, 1230.

ge-byld, st. f., patience, 1395, etc. ge-bywe, adj., [thewy] wonted, customary, 2332.

ge-wæde, st. neut., [WEEDS] armour, 292.

ge-wealc, st. neut., [WALK] rolling, 464.

ge-weald, st. neut., wielding, power, control, 79, 808, 2221 (see mid), etc.

ge-wealden, adj. (pp.), subject, 1732.

ge-wef, st. neut., WEB, woof; pl. gewiofu, 697.

ge-weore, st. neut., work, 455, etc. ge-wider, st. neut., weather, storm, tempest; pl. 1375.

ge-win(n), st. neut., strife, struggle, 133, etc.

ge-winna, w. m., striver, foe, 1776. ge-wiofu, see ge-wef.

gewis-lice, adv.

gewis-licost, superl., most certainly, 1350.

ge-witt, st. neut., wir(s), senses, 2703; head, 2882.

ge-wittig, adj., [WITTY] conscious, 3094.

ge-wrixle, st. neut., exchange, 1304.
ge-wyrht, st. neut., desert, merit;
pl. 2657.

gid(d), gyd(d), st. neut., glee, lay, dirge, 151, 868, 1065, 3150, etc.

gif, gyf, conj., 1F, 442, 944, etc.; if = whether, 272, etc.

gifan, giofan, st. v., pret. geaf, geafon, pp. gyfen: give, 49, 64, 1719, etc.

ā-gifan, st. v., give back, 355, 2929.

æt-gifan, st. v., give (to), render, 2878.

for-gifan, st. v., give, 17, etc. of-gifan, of-gyfan, st. v., give up, leave, 1600, 2251, 2588, etc.; pret. pl. ofgēfan, 2846.

gifen, see geofon.

gifete, gyfete, adj., given, granted, 299, 555, etc.

gifete, neut. used as a noun, thing granted, fate, 3085.

gif-heall, st. f., GIFT-HALL, 838.

gifre, adj., greedy, 1277.

gifrost, superl., greediest, 1123. gif-sceatt, st. m., gift-tribute, treasure, valuable gift, 378.

gif-stōl, st. m., GIFt-STOOL, throne, 168, etc.

gifu, st. f., GIFt, 1173, 1271, etc.; gen. pl. gifa, 1930, geofena, 1173; dat. pl. geofum, 1958.

gigant, st. m., giant, 113, etc. ["Beiträge" x. 501.]

gilp, gylp, st. m., [YELP] boast, 829, 1749, etc.

gilpan, gylpan, st. v., [YELP] boast, 586, 2006, 2583, etc.

gilp-cwide, st. m., [YELP-speech] boasting speech, 640.

gilp-hlæden, adj. (pp.), [YELP-LADEN] vaunt-laden, 868.

gylp-spræc, st. f., [YELP-speech] boasting speech, 981.

gylp word, st. neut., [YELP-word] boastful word, 675.

gim, st. m., gem, 2072.

gim-fæst, see gin-fæst. gimme-rīce, adj., gem-кісн, rich in

jewels, 466. gin-fæst, gim-fæst, adj., [wide-FAST] ample and lasting, 1271

(see note), 2182. gingæst, see geong.

-ginnan, st. v.

on-ginnan, st. v., begin, undertake, attempt, 244, 409, 2878, etc.; pret. sg. ongan, 100, etc.; ongon, 2790.

gīo, see gēo.

giofan, see gifan.

giogod, see geogod.

giohőo, st. f., sorrow, care; dat. giohőo, 2267, giohőe, 2793, gehőo, 3095.

glomor, see geomor.

giong, see geong.

-giredan, see -gyrwan.

gist, gyst, gæst, st. m., guest, stranger, 102, 1138, 2228, etc.

git, pers. pron. (dual of bū), ye two, 508, etc.

gīt, gyt, adv., vet, still, hitherto, 536, 944, 956, etc.

-gitan, st. v., pret. -geat, -gēaton. an-gitan, see on-gitan.

be-gitan, st. v., GET, get at, seize, befall, 1068, 2249, etc.; pret. sg. beget, 2872; pret. subj. (sg. for pl.) begeate, 2130. Special passage: ferh's-frecan Fin eft begeat sweord-bealo sliven, "dire sword-bale afterwards befell the bold-minded Finn," 1146.

for-gytan, st. v., FORGET, 1751. on-gitan, on-gytan, st. v.

(1) GET hold of, seize; pret. sg. angeat, 1291.

(2) get hold of with the mind,

perceive, 14, 1431, 1723, 2748, etc.; inf. ongyton, 308.

gladian, w. v., glisten, 2036.

glæd, adj., [GLAD] gracious, 58, 2025, etc.

glæd-man, adj., benignant, courteous, 367 (see note).

glæd-möd, adj., GLAD of Mood, 1785. glēd, st. f., GLEDE, ember, fire, 2312, etc.

glēd-egesa, w. m., GLEDE-terror, terror of fire, 2650.

glēo, st. neut., GLEE, 2105.

glēo-bēam, st. m., [GLEE-BEAM] harp, 2263.

glēo-drēam, st. m., [GLEE-DREAM = joy] mirth, 3021.

glēo-mann, st. m., GLEEMAN, minstrel, 1160.

glidan, st. v., GLIDE, 515, etc.

tō glīdan, st. v., [GLIDE asunder] fall to pieces, 2487.

glitinian, w. v., glitter, glisten, gleam, 2758.

glof, st. f., GLOVE, 2085.

gnēað, adj., niggardly, 1930.

gnorn, st. m., sorrow, 2658.

gnornian, w. v., mourn, 1117. be-gnornian, w. v., with acc., bemoan, 3178.

God, st. m., God, 13, etc.

gōd, adj., Good, 11, etc.; pl. gōde, "good men," 2249. With gen., wes bū ūs lārena gōd, "be thou good to us in guidance," 269.

göd, st. neut., good, goodness, good thing, good gift, 20, 1952, etc.; dat. pl. manig öberne gödum gegrettan, "many a one [shall] greet another with good things," 1861; gen. pl. göda, 681.

god fremmend, st. m. (pres. part.), [GOOD-FRAMING] framer of good, one who acts well or bravely,

299.

gold, st. neut., GOLD, 304, etc. gold-\(\overline{\pi}\)ht, st. f., treasure in GOLD, 2748.

gold-fag, -fah, adj., golden-hued, adorned with gold, gold-brocaded, 994, 1800, 2811.

gold-gyfa, w. m., Gold-Giver, 2652. gold-hroden, adj. (pp.), Gold-adorned, 614, etc.

gold-hwæt, adj., [GOLD-active] greedy for gold, 3074 (see note). gold-māðum, st. m., GOLD-treasure, 2414.

gold-sele, st. m., GOLD-hall, 715, etc.

gold-weard, st. m., [GOLD-WARD] guardian of gold, 3081.

gold-wine, st. m., GOLD-friend, prince, 1171, etc.

gold-wlane, adj., GOLD proud, 1881. gombe, w. f., tribute, 11.

gomen, gamen, st. neut., GAME, mirth, joy, 1160, 2459, etc.

gomen-wat, st. f., [GAME-path] joyous journey, 854.

gomen-wudu, st. m., [GAME-WOOD]

harp, 1065, etc.

gomol, gomel, gamol, adj., old, gray, aged, ancient, 58, 2112, 3095, etc.; weak gomela, gamela, 1792, 2105, etc.; gen. pl. gomelra lāfe, "the heirlooms of their late [fathers]," 2036.

gamol-feax, adj., gray-haired,

608.

gongan, gangan, gengan, st. v., go, 314, 1974, etc.; imperat. geong, 2743; pret. geong, 925, etc., giong, 2214, etc.; gang, 1009, etc.; gengde, 1401, 1412; pp. gegongen, 822, 3036; inf. gangan cwomon, "came going, marching," 324; so 711, 1642, 1974. (See also gān.)

ā-gangan, st. v., go forth, be-

fall, 1236.

ge-gangan, ge-gongan, st. v.: (1) gain (by going), obtain, 2536; pp. gegongen, 3085, with dependent clause, 893; dat. inf. gegannenne, 2416.

(2) come to pass, happen, 1846;

pp. gegongen, 2821.

grædig, adj., GREEDY, 121, etc.

græg, adj., gray, 330, etc.

græg-mæl, adj., marked, etched, or coloured with GRAY, 2682.

græs-molde, w. f., GRASS-earth, grass-plain, 1881.

gram, adj., angry, fierce, 424, 765,

grāp, st. f., grasp, claw, 438, 836, etc.

grāpian, w. v., grope, gripe, grasp, 1566, 2085.

greot, st. m., GRIT, earth, 3167.

grēotan, st. v., [Sc. GREET] weep, 1342.

grētan, w. v., pret. grētte: GREET: (1) salute, 347, etc.

(2) approach, seek out, attack, touch, 168, 803, 1995, 2736, 3081, etc.

ge-grētan, w. v., GREET, 1980, etc.; inf. gegrēttan, 1861.

grim(m), adj., GRIM, 121, etc.; dat. pl. grimman, 1542.

grim-helm, st. m., visored helmet, 334.

grim-IIc, adj., GRIM[-LIKE], 3041. grimman, st. v., snort, rage, hurry; pret. pl. grummon, 306.

grimme, adv., GRIMLY, terribly, 3012, etc.

grindan, st. v.

for-grindan, st. v., GRIND down, grind to pieces, ruin, destroy; with dat., 424; with acc. 2335, 2677.

gripan, st. v., GRIPE, grasp, seize, 1501.

for-gripan, st. v., with dat., GRIP[E] to death, 2353.

wið-grīpan, st. v., gripe at, oppose; inf. wið ðām āglæcean... gylpe wiðgrīpan, "maintain my boast against the monster (lit. with boast oppose)," 2521.

gripe, st. m., GRIP, 1148, etc.

grom-heort, adj., fierce-hearted, hostile-hearted, 1682.

grom-hydig, adj., angry-minded, hostile-minded, 1749.

grōwan, st. v., GROW; pret. sg. grēow, 1718.

grund, st. m., GROUND, earth, bottom, 1367, 1404, etc.

grund-buend, st. m. (pres. part.),

[GROUND-dweller] inhabitant of earth, 1006.

grund-hyrde, st. m., [GROUND-HERD] guardian of the bottom (of the mere), 2136.

grund-sele, st. m., GROUND-hall, hall or cave at the bottom (of the mere), 2139.

grund-wong, st. m., GROUND-plain, plain, floor (of a cave), bottom (of a mere), 1496, 2588, 2771.

grund-wyrgen, st. f., [GROUND-shewolf] she-wolf at the bottom (of a mere), 1518.

gryn, st. neut., snare (= O.E. grin), or sorrow (= O.E. gyrn, q.v.), 930.

gryre, st. m., terror, terrible deed, 384, 591, 3041, etc.

gryre-brōga, w. m., Grisly terror, horror, 2227.

gryre-fāh, adj., [GRISly-stained] horribly bright, 2576.

gryre-gēatwa, st. f. pl., GRISly trappings, warlike trappings, 324.

gryre-giest, st. m., GRISLY GUEST, terrible stranger, 2560.

gryre-leod, st. neut., grisly lay, terrible song, 786.

gryre-lic, adj., GRISLY, terrible, 1441, etc.

gryre-siő, st. m., GRISLY journey, terrible expedition, 1462.

guma, w. m., man, 73, 652, 2821, etc.

gum-cynn, st. neut., [man-kin] race, tribe, or nation of men, 260, 944.

gum-cyst, st. f., manly virtue, 1723, etc.; dat. pl. gum-cystum godne, "munificent," 1486.

gum-drēam, st. m., joy of men, 2469. gum-dryhten, st. m., lord of men, 1642.

gum-fēða, w. m., troop of warriors on foot, 1401.

gum-mann, st. m., [man-]MAN, 1028.

gum-stöl, st. m., [GROOM-STOOL] throne, 1952.

guð, st. f., war, battle, 483, etc.; dat., 603, etc.

güő-beorn, st. m., war-hero, 314. güő-bill, st. neut., war-bill, 803, etc.

güő-byrne, w. f., war-byrny, coat of mail, 321.

guð-cearu, st. f., war-care, war-sorrow, 1258.

guð cræft, st. m., war-craft, war-might, 127.

güő-cyning, -kyning, st. m., warking, 199, 1969, etc.

guð-dēað, st. m., war-death, death in battle, 2249.

guð-floga, w. m., war-flier, 2528. guð-freca, w. m., war-wolf, 2414.

guő-fremmend, st. m. (pres. part.), war-framer, warrior, 246.

gūð-geatwa, -getāwa, st. f. pl., war-raiment, war-gear, war-equipments; acc. gūð-getāwa, 2636; dat. gūð-geatawum, 395. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]

guð-gewæde, st. neut., war-weeds, armour, 2623, etc.; nom. pl. guð-gewædu, -gewædo, 227, 2730, etc.

guð-geweorc, st. neut., war-work, battle-work, warlike deed, 678, etc.

guð helm, st. m., war-helmet, 2487. guð-horn, st. neut., war-horn, 1432.

guð-hrēð, st. f., war-fame, 819.

güő-kyning, see güő-cyning. güő-lēoő, st. neut., war-lay, battle-

song, 1522. gūð-mōd, adj., [war-mood] of war-

guð-möd, adj., [war-mood] of warlike mind; pl. guð-möd, 306.

guð-ræs, st. m., [war-race] attack in war, storm of battle, 1577, etc.

gūð-rēo(u)w, adj., war-fierce, 58.

guð rinc, st. m., warrior, 838, etc.

guð röf, adj., war-famed, 608.

guð scear, st. m., [war-share] slaughter in battle, 1213.

güő-sceaða, w. m., war-scather, battle-foe, 2318.

guð-searo, st. neut., war-armour, 215, 328.

gut-sele, st. m., war-hall, 443.

guð-sweord, st. neut., war-sword, 2154.

guð-wērig, adj., war-weary, dead, 1586.

guð wiga, w. m., warrior, 2111.

guð-wine, st. m., [war-friend] sword, 1810, 2735.

gyd(d), see gid(d).

gyddian, w. v., recite, chant, 630.

gyf, see gif.

gyfan, see gifan.

gyfen, n., see geofon.

gyfen, pp., see gifan. gyfede, see gifede.

gyldan, st. v., pret. geald: YIELD, pay, repay, 11, 1184, 2636, etc.

ā-gyldan, st. v., effer (oneself, itself); pret. þā mē sæl āgeald, "when the opportunity offered itself to me," 1665; so 2690.

an-gyldan, st. v., pay for, 1251.

for-gyldan, st. v., repay, requite, atone for, 114, 956, 1054.

gylden, adj., golden, 47, etc.

gylp, see gilp. gylpan, see gilpan.

gyman, w. v., with gen., heed, care, incline to, 1757, 1760, 2451.

for-gyman, w. v., with acc., neglect, despise, 1771.

gyn(n), adj., wide, spacious; acc.

m. sg. gynne, 1551. gyrdan, w. v., GIRD, 2078.

gyrdan, w. v., GIRD, 2018. gyrede, etc., see gyrwan.

gyrn, st. neut., sorrow, 1775.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., revenge for harm, 1138, 2118.

gyrwan, w. v., pret. gyrede, pp. gegyr(w)ed: GEAR, prepare, equip, adorn, 994, 1472, 2087, etc.; pp. pl. gegyrede, 1028, etc.

ge-gyrwan, w. v., GEAR, prepare, 38, 199; pret. pl. gegiredan, 3137.

gyst, see gist.

gystra, adj., yester, 1334.

gyt, see git.

gytsian, w. v., be greedy, covet, 1749.

H.

habban, w. v., pret. hæfde: HAVE, 383, 658, etc.; often as auxiliary, 106, etc. Pres. 1st, hafu, 2523, hafo, 2150, 3000; 2nd, hafast, 953, etc.; 3rd, hafað, 474, etc. Negative form of subj. pres. pl. næbben, 1850.

for-habban, w.v., keep back, retain, refrain, 2609; inf. ne meahte wæfre mod forhabban in hrebre,

i.e. he was dying, 1151.

wid-habban, w. v., withstand, resist, 772.

hād, st. m., [-HOOD] condition, quality, manner, wise, 1297, 1335, etc.

hador, st. m., retreat?, 414 (see

hādor, adj., clear-voiced, sonorous,

hadre, adv., clearly, brightly, 1571. hæf, st. neut., sea, mere; pl. heafo, 2477.

hæfen, see hebban.

hæft, st. m., captive, 2408.

hæfta, w. m., captive; acc. hæfton, 788.

hæft-mēce, st. m., [HAFT-sword] hilted sword, 1457.

hæg-steald, st. m., bachelor, liegeman, young warrior, 1889.

hæl, st. f.:

(1) HEALth, good luck, 653, 1217.

(2) omen, 204.

hæle, st. m., man, hero, warrior, 1646, etc.; acc. pl. 719.

hæleð, st. m., man, hero, warrior, 52, etc.

hælo, st. f., HEALTH, HAIL, farewell, 2418.

hærg-træf, st. neut., idol-tent, heathen fane, 175.

hæst, adj., violent, 1335.

hæben, adj., HEATHEN, 179, 852,

hæten, st. m., HEATHEN, 986.

hæð-stapa, w. m., HEATH-STEPPER, stag, 1368.

hafa, imperat. sg. of habban.

hafela, hafala, heafola, w. head, 446, 672, 2679, etc.

hafen, see hebban.

hafenian, w. v., heave, uplift; pret. hafenade, 1574.

hafo, hafu, see habban. hafoc, st. m., HAWK, 2263.

haga, w. m., [HAW] hedge, enclosure, entrenchment, 2892, 2960.

hāl, adj., whole, hale, safe and sound, 300, etc. Special passages: wes...hāl, "hail," 407; with gen. heavo-lāces hāl, "safe and sound from the strife," 1974.

hälig, adj. HOLY, 381, etc.

hals, see heals.

hām, st. m., HOME, 717, 2325, etc.; locative, to ham, "at home," 374.

hamer, see homer.

hām-weorðung, st. f., Home-adorning, that which graces a home, 2998.

hand, see hond.

hangian, see hongian.

hār, adj., hoar, hoary, gray, 887, etc.; gen. hares hyrste, "the old man's (Ongentheow's) harness," 2988.

hard-, see heard-.

hāt, adj., нот, 2781, etc.; dat. sg. hāton, 849; nom. wyrm hāt gemealt, "the dragon melted in its heat," 897.

hātost, superl., hottest, 1668.

hāt, st. neut., heat, 2605.

hātan, st. v.:

(1) order, command, bid, 293, 386, etc.; pret. sg. heht, 1035, etc., hēt, 198, etc.; pp. 8ā wæs haten hrebe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrætwod, "then it was commanded that the inside of Heorot should quickly be adorned by hands," 991.

(2) name, call, 102, etc.; subj. pres. pl. hātan, 2807.

ge-hātan, st. v., usu. with acc., promise, vow, 1392, 2024, etc.; with gen. 2989; pret. gehet, 175, 2937, etc.

hatian, w. v., with acc., HATE, pursue with hatred, 2319, 2466; pres. part. swä bec hetende hwilum dydon, "as they, hating thee, whilom did," 1828.

hē, hēo, hit, pers. pron., HE, she, IT, 7, 1215, 3167, 2377, 1875, etc. Less usual forms are: f. hio, 2019, etc.; neut. hyt, 2248, etc.; acc. m. hyne, 28, etc.; dat. f. hyre, 2175, etc.; pl. hī, 28, 3163, etc., hig, 1085, etc., hy, 307, etc.; gen. pl. hiora, 2599, etc., hyra, 2040; dat. pl. hym, 1918. Used reflexively, 26, 301, 2948, 2949, 2976, etc. Alliterating, hē, 505. Possessive dat. 40, etc.

hēa, see hēah.

hēa-burh, st. f., HIGH BURGH, city, 1127.

heafo, see hæf.

hēafod, st. neut., HEAD, 48, etc.; dat. pl. hēafdon, 1242.

heafod-beorg, st. f., HEAD-protection; acc. sq. 1030 (see wala).

hēafod-mæg, st. m., HEAD-kinsman, near relative, 588; gen. pl. heafodmāga, 2151.

heafod-segn, st. neut., Head-sign, 2152 (see note).

hēafod-weard, st. f., HEAD-WARD, guard over the head, 2909.

heafola, see hafela.

hēah, adj., HIGH, 57, etc.; acc. sg. m. hēanne, 983; gen. dat. hēan, 116, 713; dat. sg. m. hēaum, 2212; pl. hēa, 1926. Denoting position, heah ofer horde, "high above the hoard," 2768.

heah-cyning, st. m., HIGH KING, 1039.

hēah-gestrēon, st. neut., HIGH treasure, splendid treasure, 2302.

hëah-lufu, w. f., HIGH LOVE, 1954. hēah-sele, st. m., High hall, 647.

hēah-setl, st. neut., HIGH SETTLE, high seat, throne, 1087.

heah-stede, st. m., HIGH STEAD, high place, 285.

heal(1), st. f., HALL, 89, etc.; pl. healle, 1926.

heal-ærn, st. neut., HALL-house, 78. nealdan, st. v., with acc., pret. hēold, 2183, etc., hīold, 1954: ного, keep, guard, protect, have, possess, inhabit, 103, 230, 296, 788, 948, 1079, 1227, 1705, 2377 (support), 2389, 2430, 2909, 3043, 3166, etc.; rule, 57, 1852; subj. sg. for pl. 2719 (hold up). Special passages: 1031 (see wala); Gēata leode hrea-wic heoldon, "the corpses of the Geats covered the field," 1214; 3084 (see note); sceft nytte heold, "the shaft did its duty," 3118.

be-healdan, st. v., with acc., HOLD, guard, 1498. Special passages: (sundor-)nytte beheold. "minded, attended to, the (special) service," 494, 667; þrýð-swýð behēold mæg Higelāces, "Hygelac's kinsman BEHELD great distress," or "great distress possessed Hygelac's kinsman (as

to)," 736.

for-healdan, st. v., with acc., rebel against, 2381.

ge-healdan, st. v., with acc., nold, have, keep, guard, rule, 317, 658, 911, 2293, 2856, 3003, etc.; pret. hē gehēold tela, "he ruled [it] well," 2208.

healf, st. f., HALF, side, 800, etc. healf, adj., HALF; gen. sg. f. healfre

[healle], 1087.

heal-gamen, st. neut., HALL-GAME, mirth in hall, 1066.

heal-reced, st. neut., HALL-house, palace, 68, 1981.

heals, st. m., neck, 1872, etc.; dat. sg. halse, 1566.

heals-beag, -beah, st. m., neck-ring, carcanet, 1195, 2172.

heals-gebedda, w. m. f., beloved BED-fellow, wife, 63.

healsian, w. v., entreat, 2132.

heal-sittend, st. m. (pres. part.), HALL-SITTER, 2015, etc.

heal-begn, st. m., HALL-THANE, 142,

heal-wudu, st. m., HALL-WOOD, 1317.

hēan, adj., abject, ignominious, despised, 1274, 2183, etc.

hēan, hēanne, see hēah.

heap, st. m., HEAP, band, company, 335, 400, etc.

heard, adj., HARD, hardy, strong, brave, cruel, severe, 166, 322, 342, 432, 540, 1574, 1807, etc.; dat. pl. heardau, 963; gen. pl. "of the brave," 988. With gen. "brave in," 886, 1539, etc. Special passage: bæt hire wið halse heard grāpode, "so that the hard [sword] griped at her neck," 1566.

heardra, compar., HARDER, 576,

etc.

hard-fyrde, adj., hard to carry, heavy, 2245.

hearde, adv., HARD, 1438.

heard-ecg, adj., HARD-EDGEd, 1288. heard-hicgende, adj. (pres. part.), [HARD-thinking] brave-minded, bold of purpose, 394, etc.

hearm, st. m., HARM, insult, 1892. hearm-scata, w. m., [HARM-SCATHER] harmful foe, 766.

hearpe, w. f., HARP, 89, etc.

headerian, w. v., restrain, confine; pp. hergum geheaderod, "confined in idol-fanes (-groves), i.e. accursed," 3072.

hēado-, see hēadu-.

heado-byrne, w. f., battle-byrny, coat of mail, 1552.

heavo-deor, adj., battle-brave, bold in fight, 688, etc.

heavo-fyr, heavu-fyr, st. neut., battle-fire, 2522, 2547.

heaðo-grim, adj., battle-grim, 548. heaðo-lāc, st. neut., battle-play, 584, etc.

hēato-mære, adj., battle-great, famous in war, 2802.

heavo-ræs, st. m., [battle-RACE] rush of battle, 526, etc.

heafo-reaf, st. neut., battle-dress, armour, 401.

heavo-rinc, st. m., warrior, 370, 2466.

heado-rof, adj., battle-strong, war-renowned, 381, 864.

heavo-sceard, adj., battle-notched, battle-gashed, 2829.

heaðo-sēoc, adj., battle-sick, wounded in battle, 2754.

heavo-steap, adj., [battle-steep] towering or bright in battle, 1245, 2153.

heado-swat, st. m., battle-sweat, blood shed in battle, 1460, etc.

heavo-torht, adj., battle-bright, clear in battle, 2553.

heavo-wæd, st. f., [battle-weeds] battle-dress, armour, 39.

hea**co-weorc**, st. neut., battle-work, 2892.

heaðo-wylm, st.m., [battle-welling] flame-surge, surging of fire, 82, 2819.

hēaðu, st. f., sea, ocean, 1862. hēaðo-liðend, st. m. (pres. part.), ocean-farer, sea-farer, 1798, 2955.

headu-sweng, st. m., [battle-swing] battle-stroke, 2581.

hēawan, st. v., HEW, 800.

ge-hēawan, st. v., Hew, cleave, 682.

hebban, st. v., pp. hafen, hæfen: HEAVE, raise, lift, 656, 1290, 3023. ā-hebban, st. v., upheave, uplift, 128, etc.

hēdan, w. v., with gen., HEED; pret. ne hēdde hē bæs heafolan, "he heeded not the head (of the dragon)," 2697.

ge-hēdan, w. v., with gen., obtain, 505.

hefen, see heofon.

-hēgan, w. v.

ge-hēgan, w. v., decide, 425.

hēht, see hātan.

hel(1), st. f., HELL, 101, 852, etc.

helan, st. v.

be-helan, st. v., hide; pp. be-holen, 414.

hell-bend, st. m.f., HELL-BOND, 3072. helm, st. m., [HELM]:

(1) helmet, 672, etc.

(2) covert, protection, 1392.

(3) protector, king, 371, etc.; God, 182.

helm-berend, st. m. (pres. part.), [HELM-BEARING] helmet-wearer, 2517, etc.

helmian, w. v.

ofer-helmian, w. v., with acc., overshadow, 1364.

help, st. f., HELP, 551, etc.

helpan, st. v., HELP, 2340, etc.

helpe, w. f., HELP, 2448 (see note).

hel-rūna, w. m., sorcerer, 163.

heofon, st. m., HEAVEN, 52, etc.; dat. hefene, 1571.

heolfor, st. neut., gore, 849, etc. heolster, st. neut., darkness, 755.

heonan, heonon, adv., Hence, 252, 1361.

heora, gen. pl. of hē (q. v.). -hēoran, w. v.

ā-hēoran?, w. v., rescue?, 2930.

heorde, see bunden-heorde.

hēore, adj., canny, pleasant, 1372.

heoro, heoru, st. m., sword, 1285.

heoro-blāc, adj., [sword-bleak] sword-pale, 2488.

heoro-drēor, heoru-drēor, st. m., sword-blood, 487, 849.

heoro-drēorig, adj., [sword-dreary] sword-gory, 935, etc.

heoro-gifre, adj., [sword-greedy] fiercely greedy, 1498.

heoro-grim, heoru-grim, adj., [sword-grim] fiercely grim, 1564, 1847.

heoro-hōcyht, adj., [sword-ноокеd] savagely barbed, 1438.

heoro-sweng, st. m., [sword-swing] sword-stroke, 1590.

heorot, st. m., HART, 1369.

heoro-wearh, st. m., [sword-wolf] fierce wolf, 1267.

hioro-drync, st. m., sworddrink, 2358.

hioro-sērce, w. f., [sword-sark] shirt of mail; acc. hioro-sērcean, 2539. [Sievers § 159. 1.]

hioro-weallende, adj. (pres. part.), [sword-] fiercely welling; acc. sg. m. -weallende, 2781.

heorr, st. m., hinge, 999.

heorte, w. f., HEART, 2270, etc.

heoru, see heoro.

heoro-geneat, st. m., HEARTH-comrade, 261, etc.

hēoð, st. f., dais, 404.

hēr, adv., HERE, hither, 244, 397, etc. here, st. m., army; dat. sg. herge, 2347, 2638; on herge, "in the field," 1248.

here broga, w. m., army-terror, fear of war, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., army-byrny, coat of mail, 1443.

here-grīma, w. m., army-mask, visored helmet, 396, etc.

here-net, st. neut., army-NET, coat of ring-mail, 1553.

here-nit, st. m., army-hate, hostility, 2474.

here-pād, st. f., army-coat, coat of mail, 2258.

here-rinc, st. m., army-man, war-rior, 1176.

here-sceaft, st. m., [army-shaft] spear, 335.

here-spēd, st. f., [army-speed] success in war, 64.

here-stræl, st. m., army-arrow, war-arrow, 1435.

here-syrce, w. f., army-sark, shirt of mail, 1511.

here-wæd, st. f., [army-weeds] armour, 1897.

here-wæsma, w. m., army-might, prowess in war; dat. pl. here-wæsmun, 677.

here-wisa, w. m., [army-wise] army-leader, 3020.

herg, st. m., idol-grove, idol-fane, 3072 (see hea derian).

herge, n., see here.

herge, v., see herian.

herian, w. v., with acc., praise, honour, 182, etc.; pres. subj. herige, herge, 1833, 3175.

hete, st. m., HATE, 142, etc.

hete-IIc, adj., full of hatred, HATE-ful, 1267.

hete-nio, st. m., hate-enmity, bitter enmity, 152.

hete-sweng, st. m., hate-blow; pl. hete-swengeas, 2224.

hete-banc, st. m., hate-thought, malice, 475.

hettend, st. m. (pres. part. of hatian), hater, foe, 3004.

hī, pl. of hē (q. v.). -hicgan, see -hycgan.

hider, adv., HITHER, 240, etc.

hig, pl. of hē (q. v.).

hige, see hyge.

-higian, w.v.

ofer-higian, w. v., befool?, make over-arrogant?; inf. sinc ēače mæg...gum-cynnes gehwone oferhīgian, 2766.

hild, st. f., battle, war, 452, etc.; prowess in battle, 901, 2952.

hilde-bil(1), st. neut., battle-BILL, sword, 557, etc.

hilde-bord, st. neut., [battle-board] shield, 397, etc.

hilde-cyst, et. f., [battle-virtue] bravery in battle, 2598.

hilde-dēor, -dIor, adj., battle-brave, bold in battle, 312, 834, 3111, etc.

hilde freca, hild-freca, w.m., battle-wolf, 2205, 2366.

hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl., battletrappings, equipments for war, armour, 674, 2362.

hilde-gicel, st. m., battle-icicle; dat. pl. Tā bæt sweord ongan æfter heabo-swāte hilde-gicelum... wanian, "then the sword began to dwindle in icicles of steel in consequence of the blood (of Grendel)," 1606.

hilde-grāp, st. f., battle-grasp, warclutch, 1446, etc.

hilde-hlemm, -hlæmm, st. m., battle-crash, crash of battle, 2201, 2351, 2544.

hilde-leoma, w. m., battle-ray:

(1) battle-dame (of the dragon), 2583.

(2) flashing sword, 1143.

hilde-mēce, st. m., battle-sword; pl. hilde-mēceas, 2202.

hilde-mecg, st. m., battle-man, warrior, 799.

hilde-ræs, st. m., [battle-RACE] rush of battle, 500.

hilde-rand, st. m., battle-shield, 1242.

hilde-rinc, st. m., battle-man, warrior, 986, etc.

hilde-sæd, adj., battle-sated, 2723.

hilde-sceorp, st. neut., battle-dress, armour, 2155.

hilde-setl, [battle-settle] battle-seat, saddle, 1039.

hilde-strengo, st. f., battlestrength, 2113.

hilde-swāt, st. m., [battle-sweat] war-breath (of the dragon), 2558.

hilde-tux, st. m., battle-TUSK, 1511. hilde-wæpen, st. m., battle-WEAPON, 39.

hilde-wīsa, w. m., [battle-wise] battle-leader (Hnæf), 1064.

hild-freca, see hilde-freca.

hild-fruma, st. m., battle-chief, 1678, etc.

hild-lata, w. m., [battle-LATE] laggard in battle, 2846.

hilt, st. m. neut., HILT, sword-hilt, 1574, etc.; pl. (of a single weapon; cf. "Julius Caesar" v. 3. 43) 1574, 1614.

hilte-cumbor, st. neut., [HILT-ban-ner] staff-banner, 1022.

hilted, adj., HILTED, 2987.

hindema, superl. adj., HINDMOSt, last, 2049, etc.

hin-füs, adj., [hence-ready] eager to be gone, 755.

 $h\bar{l}o = h\bar{e}o$, fem. of $h\bar{e}$ (q. v.).

hiofan, w. v., lament; pres. part. 3142.

hiold, see healdan.

hiora, gen. pl. of hē (q. v.).

hioro-, see heoro-.

hladan, st. v., lade, load, lay, 1897, 2126, etc.; inf. hladon, 2775.

ge-hladan, st. v., LADE, load; pret. gehlēod, 895.

hlæst, st. neut., [LAST] load, freight, 52.

hlæw, hlaw, st. m., [Low, in placenames] mound, burial-mound, cavern, 1120, 2411, 3157, etc.

hlāford, st. m., LORD, 267, etc.

hlāford-lēas, adj., Lord-Less, 2935.

hlāw, see hlæw.

hleahtor, st. m., LAUGHTER, 611, etc.

hlēapan, st. v., LEAP, gallop, 864. ā-hlēapan, st. v., LEAP up, 1397.

hlēo, st. m., [LFE] refuge, protection, protector (used of a chieftain or king), 429, 791, etc.

hlēo-burh, st. f., protecting Burgh or city, 912, etc.

-hlēod, see -hladan.

hleonian, w. v., lean, slope, 1415.

hlēor-berge, w.f., cheek-guard, 304. hlēor-bolster, st. m., [cheek-] BOLSTER, 688.

hlēotan, st. v., with acc., get by LOT, 2385.

hlēovor-cwyde, st. m., [sound-speech] courtly speech, ceremonious speech, 1979.

hlidan, st. v.

tō-hlīdan, st. v., spring apart; pp. pl. tōhlidene, 999.

hliehhan, st. v.

ā-hliehhan, st. v., LAUGH aloud; pret. sg. āhlōg, 730.

hllfian, w. v., tower, 2805; pret. hllfiade, 81, etc., hlliade, 1799. ["Beiträge" x. 502.]

hlim-bed, st. neut., leaning bed, (last) resting-place, 3034 (see note).

hlið, st. neut., cliff, slope, 1892, 3157.

hlüd, adj., LOUD, 89.

hlyn, st. m., din, noise, 611.

hlynnan, hlynian, w. v., resound, roar, crackle, 2553; pret. hlynode, 1120.

hlynsian, w. v., resound, 770.

hlytm, st. m., lot, 3126.

hnægan, w. v.

ge-hnægan, w. v., with acc., fell, vanquish, 1274, 2916.

hnāh, adj., mean, base, illiberal, 1929.

hnāgra, hnāhra, compar., lower, inferior, 677, 952.

hnītan, st. v., encounter, clash, 1327; pret. pl. hnitan, 2544.

hof, st. neut., court, dwelling, lodge, residence, manor, mansion, 312, 1236, 2313, etc.

höfian, w. v.

be-hōfian, w. v., with gen., [BEHOVE] need, 2617.

hogode, see hycgan.

-hōhsnian, w. v.

on-hōhsnian, w. v., check, 1944. hold, adj., friendly, gracious, 290, 376, etc.; faithful, loyal, 487, 1229, etc.

hölinga, adv., without reason, 1076. holm, st. m., ocean, sea, mere, 48, etc.

holm-clif, st. neut., sea-cliff, 230, etc.

holm-wylm, st. m., [sea-welling] sea-surge, 2411.

holt, st. neut., Holt, wood, 2598, etc.

holt-wudu, st. m., HOLT-WOOD; wood, forest, 1369; wood (material), 2340.

homer, hamer, st. m., HAMMER, 1285; gen. pl. homera lafe, "leavings of hammers, i.e. swords," 2829.

hon, st. v.

be-hon, st. v., trans., HANG with; pp. behongen, 3139.

hond, hand, st. f., HAND, 558, 656, etc.

hand-bona, -bana, w. m., [HAND-BANE] hand-slayer, 460, 1330.

hand-gemæne, adj., [HAND-common] hand to hand; nom. neut. þær unc hwile wæs hand-gemæne, "there we two engaged a while hand to hand," 2137. [Ger. hand-gemein.]

hand-gewriten, adj. (pp.),
HAND-WREATHED, hand-twisted;

pl. 1937.

hand-sporu, st. f., hand-spur, claw, 986.

hond-gemöt, st. neut., HAND-MEETing, hand to hand fight, 1526, 2355.

hond-gesella, w.m., HAND-comrade, 1481.

hond-gestealla, hand-gestealla, w. m., HAND-comrade, 2169, 2596.

hond-geweore, st. neut., HANDwork, 2835.

hond-lean, hand-lean, st. m., HAND-requital, hand-reward, 1541, 2094.

hond-locen, adj. (pp.), HAND-LOCKED, 322, 551.

hond-ræs, st. m., [HAND-RACE] hand to hand fight, 3072.

hond-scolu, hand-scolu, st.f., [HAND-shoal] hand-troop, followers, 1317 (see note), 1963.

hond-wundor, st. neut., [HAND-WONDER] wonderful handiwork, 2768.

-hongen, see -hon.

hengian, hangian, w. v., HANG, 1363, 1662, etc.

hord, st. m. neut., HOARD, treasure, 887, 912, etc.

hord-ærn, st. neut., Hoard-hall, treasure-cave, 2279, etc.

hord-burh, st. f., HOARD-BURGH, wealthy city, 467.

hord-gestreon, st. neut., HOARD-treasure, 1899, etc.

hord-mādm (=-māðum), st. m., Hoard-treasure, hoard-jewel; dat. pl. nænigne ic under swegle sēlran hyrde hord-mādmum hæleþa, "I heard of none better under the sky among the hoard-jewels of heroes," 1198.

hord-weard, st. m., [HOARD-WARD] guardian of a hoard or treasure, 1047 (of the king), 2293 (of the dragon), etc.

hord-wela, w. m., HOARD-WEAL, wealth of treasure, 2344.

hord-weorðung, st. f., [HOARD-honouring] honouring by gifts, valuable reward, 952.

hord-wynn, st. f., HOARD-joy, joygiving hoard, 2270.

horn, st. m., HORN, 1369, etc.

horn-boga, w. m., HORN-BOW, 2437. horn-geap, adj., with wide inter-

vals between (the horns on) the gables, 82.

horn-reced, st. neut., [HORN-house, i.e.] a house with horns on the

gables, or a house with gables, 704.

hors, st. neut., Horse, 1399.

hōs, st. f., bevy, 924.

hooma, w. m., grave, 2458.

hrā, st. neut., corpse, 1588.

hrædlice, adv., hastily, quickly, 356, etc.

hrægl, st. neut., [RAIL] dress, armour, 1195, etc.

hrā-fyl, st. m., fall of corpses, slaughter, havoc, 277.

hrave, hrave, adv., ["RATHE"] quickly, hastily, 224, 740, 1437, etc.; hreve, 991; rave, 724.

hrator, compar., [RATHER] more

quickly, 543.

hrēam, st. m., noise, clamour, 1302. hrēa-wic, st. neut., [corpse-wick] abode of corpses, 1214 (see healdan).

hrefn, st. m., RAVEN, 1801, etc. hremig, adj., exultant, 124, etc.;

pl. hrēmge, 2363.

hrēoh, adj., rough, fierce, cruel, sad, 1564, 2180; dat. sg. m. hrēon, 1307, hrēoum, 2581; pl. hrēo, 548.

hrēoh-mōd, adj., of fierce mood, of sad mood, 2132, 2296.

hrēosan, st. v., fall, 1074, 1430, etc. be-hrēosan, st. v., deprive; pp. pl. behrorene, 2762.

hrēoðan, st. v., cover, clothe, adorn; pp. hroden, gehroden, 304, 495, etc.

hrēow, st. f., distress, grief, 2129, 2328.

hrēran, w. v.

on-hrēran, w. v., rouse, arouse, stir up, 549, 2554. See hrōr.

hrēf, st. m. neut., glory, renown; acc. 2575.

hrede, see hrade.

hreter, st. m., breast, heart, 1446, 1745, 2113, 2442, etc.

nrever-bealo, st. neut., heart-balle; nom. bæs be bincean mæg begne monegum...hreber-bealo hearde, "as it may seem heavy heartwoe to many a thane," 1343. hreb-sigor, st. m., triumphant victory, 2583.

hrimig, adj., RIMY, covered with hoar-frost; pl. hrimge, 1363 (see note).

hrinan, st. v., usu. w. dat., touch, lay hold of, 988, 2270, etc.; subj. pret. sg. beah de him wund hrine, "though the wound touched him close," 2976.

hring, st. m., RING, ring-mail, 1202, 1503, etc.; nom. byrnan hring, "ring-mail of the byrny, ringed byrny," 2260.

hringan, w. v., RING, rattle, 327.

hring-boga, w. m., [RING-BOW] one that bends himself in the shape of a ring (the dragon), 2561.

hringed, adj. (pp.), RINGED, 1245; inflected 2615.

hringed-stefna, w. m., BING-STEMmed ship (with rings on its prow), 32, 240, etc.

hring-iren, st. neut., RING-IRON; nom. hring-īren scīr song in searwum, "the bright iron rings rang in the armour," 322.

hring-mæl, st. neut., RING-sword, 1521, 1564.

hring-mæl, adj., RING-adorned, 2037.

hring-naca, w. m., [RING-bark] ship with a ringed prow, 1862.

hring-net, st. neut., [RING-NET] shirt of mail made of rings, 1889, etc.

hring-sele, st. m., RING-hall, 2010, 3053, etc.

hring-weordung, st. f., RING-adornment, 3017.

hroden, see hrēoban.

hrof, st. m., Roof, 926, 983, etc. hrof-sele, st. m., Roofed hall, 1515. hron-fix, st. m., whale-FISH, whale, 540.

hron-rād, st. f., whale-road, sea, 10. hror, adj., stirring, valorous, strong, 1629.

hrotor, st. m., benefit, kindness, comfort, joy, 2171, 2448. hrüse, w. f., earth, 2247, etc.

hryeg, st. m., RIDGE, back, 471.

hryre, st. m., fall, destruction, 1680, etc.

hrysian, w. v., rattle, 226.

hй, adv., ноw, 3, etc.

hund, st. m., HOUND, 1368.

hund, num., with gen., HUNDred, 2278, etc.

huru, adv., indeed, especially, at least, 182, 369, 862 (however), etc.; now, 3120.

hūs, st. neut., House, 116, etc. huð, st. f., booty, plunder, 124.

hwā, m. and f., hwæt, neut., interr. and indef. pron., who, what, any (one), somewhat, 52, 3126, etc. With gen. hwæt...hyndo, "what humiliation," 474; swulces hwæt, "somewhat of such (matter)," 880; anes hwæt, "somewhatonly, a part only," 3010. Special passages: nāh hwā sweord wege, "I have no one who may wear sword," 2252; dat. hwam, "for whom," 1696; instr. to hwan syddan weard hond-ræs hæleda, "to what issue the hand-fight of heroes afterwards came," 2071.

hwæder, see hwyder.

hwær, adv., where, anywhere, 2029. Special passages: wundur hwar bonne, "it is a wonder (mystery) anywhere when," 3062; with swa following, "WHERESOever," 762 (see note, and cf. 797); elles hwær, "ELSEWHERE," 138.

hwæt, adj., active, keen, bold; weak hwata, 3028; dat. hwatum, 2161; pl. hwate, 1601, etc.

hwæt, pron., see hwā.

hwæt, interj., what!, lo!, 1, 530, etc.

hwæder, adj.-pron., whether, which of two; nom. gebide ge...hwæder sēl mæge...uncer twēga, "await ye whether of us twain may the better," 2530; acc. f. on swa hwædere hond...swā him gemet bince," "on which soever hand it may seem to him meet," 686.

hwæder, hwædre, conj., whether,

1314, 1356, etc.

hwæð(e)re, adv., however, yet, 555, 578, etc.; anyway, however that may be, 574; with swā þēah, 2442.

hwan, see hwā.

hwanan, hwanon, adv., whence, 257, 333, etc.

hwar, see hwær.

hwata, hwate, hwatum, see hwæt, adj.

hwealf, st. f., vault, 576, etc.

hwene, adv., a little, a trifle, 2699. hweorfan, st. v., turn, wander, die, 264, 1980, 2832 (whirl), 2888 (roam), etc.; inf. hworfan, 1728. æt-hweorfan, st. v., return,

2299. ge-hweorfan, st. v., turn, go,

1210, 1679, 1684, 2208. geond-hweorfan, st. v., traverse, 2017.

ond-hweorfan, st. v., turn against; pret. norðan wind...ond-hwearf, "a wind from the north turned against [us]," 548.

ymbe-hweorfan, st. v., with acc., turn about, go round, 2296.

hwergen, adv., in elles hwergen, "Elsewhere," 2590.

hwettan, w. v., wher, urge, encourage, 204, 490. From hwæt.

hwil, st. f., while, space of time, 146, 1495, etc.; dat. pl. used adverbially, hwilum, "at whiles, sometimes, whilom," 175, 864, 867, etc.; "at one time...at another," 2107-8-9-11.

hwit, adj., white, flashing, 1448. hwopan, st. v., cry out, mourn; pret. hweop, 2268.

hworfan, see hweorfan.

hwyder, hwæder, adv., WHITHER, 163, 1331

hwyle, adj.-pron., which, what, any, 274 (see witan), 1986, 2002; with gen. 1104, 2433.

swā hwylc swā, see swā.

hwyrfan, w. v., move, 98.

hwyrft, st. m., going, turn; dat. pl. "in their goings, or to and fro," 163.

hycgan, w.v., think, resolve (upon); pret. hogode, 632.

for-hicgan, w. v., Forgo, reject,

despise, 435.

ge-hycgan, w.v., think, 1988. ofer-hycgan, w. v., scorn, 2345.

hÿdan, w. v., HIDE, 1372, 2766; bury, 446.

ge-hydan, w. v., HIDE, 2235, 3059.

hyge, hige, st. m., mind, heart, soul, 267, 755, 3148, etc.

hige-mæ8, st. f., mind-honour,

heart-reverence, 2909.

hige-mete, adj., wearying the soul or mind, 2442.

hige-pihtig, adj., great-hearted, 746.

hige-prymm, st. m., [mind-strength] magnanimity, 339.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., mind-bond; dat.

pl., hyge-bendum fæst... dyrne
langa, "a secret longing fast
in the bonds of his mind," 1878.

hyge-glomor, adi., sad at heart

hyge-glomor, adj., sad at heart, 2408. hyge-rôf, hige-rôf, adj., strong of

mind or heart, valiant, 204, 403. hyge-sorg, st. f., sorrow of mind or heart, 2328.

hyht, st. m., hope, 179.

hyldan, w. v., HEEL over, incline (oneself), lie down; pret. 688.

hyldo, st. f., favour, friendliness, 670, 2293, etc.; acc. hyldo ne telge...Denum unfæene, "I reckon not their faithfulness for the Danes sincere," 2067. Cf. hold.

hym, dat. pl. of hē (q. v.).

hynan, w. v., humiliate, harm, 2319. From hēan.

hyne, acc. sg. m. of hē (q. v.).

hyndo, hyndu, st. f., humiliation, 166, 277, 475, 593.

hyra, gen. pl. of hē (q. v.).

hyran, w. v., hear, learn, 38, 62, 273, 1197, etc.; with dat. pers., obey, 10, etc.

ge-hyran, w. v., HEAR, learn, 255, 290, 785, etc.

hyrdan, w. v.

ā-hyrdan, w.v., HARDEN, 1460. hyrde, st. m., [HERD] keeper, guardian, etc., 610, 2505, etc.; nom. wuldres Hyrde, "the King of glory," 931.

hyre, gen. and dat. sg. f. of he

(q. v.).

hyrst, st. f., harness, accoutrement, adornment, 2988, 3164.

hyrstan, w. v., adorn; pp. "dight, jewelled," 672, 2255.

hyrtan, w. v., HEARTEN, embolden; with refl. pron., 2593.

hyse, st. m., youth, 1217.

hyt, st. f. ?, heat, 2649.

hyt, neut. of hē (q. v.)

hyö, st. f., hythe, haven, 32.

hyöo, see note on 1. 3155. hyö-weard, st. m., [HYTHE-WARD] guard of the haven, 1915.

I.

c, pers. pron., I, 247, etc.; acc. mec, mē; gen. mīn; dat. mē; dual nom. wit; acc. uncit, unc; gen. uncer; dat. unc; pl. nom. wē; acc. ūsic; gen. ūre, ūser; dat. ūs, ūrum.

icge, adj., golden?, costly?, mas-

sive?, 1107.

Idel, adj., idle, empty, 145, 413; deprived; nom. lond-rihtes...īdel, "deprived of land-right," 2888.

idel-hende, adj., idle-handed, empty-handed, 2081.

ides, st. f., woman, lady, 620, 1259, etc.

iernan, st. v.

be-iernan, st. v., RUN, occur; pret. him on mod bearn, "it occurred to him," 67.

on-iernan, st. v., spring open;

pret. onarn, 721.

in, prep., IN, with dat. (of rest) and

acc. (of motion):

(1) with dat., in, on, 13, 25, 87, 89, 324, 443, 1029, 1952, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097, etc.; after its case, 19; of time, 1.

(2) with acc., into, 60, 185, 1210, 2935.

in innan, see innan.

in, adv., IN, 386, 1037, 1644, etc.; once inn, 3090.

in, st. neut., INN, dwelling, 1300.

inc, pers. pron. (dat. dual of hū), to you two, 510.

incer, pers. pron. (gen. dual of bu), of you two, 584.

incge, adj., weighty?, 2577 (see note).

in-frod, adj., very old, 1874, 2449.

in-gang, st. m., entrance, 1549. in-genga, w. m., in-goer, invader, 1776.

in-gesteald, st. m., house-property, 1155.

inn, see in, adv.

innan, adv., within, inside, 774, etc. in innan, within; with preceding dat. 1968, 2452.

on innan, within, 2715; with

preceding dat. 1740.

bær on innan, therein, therewithin, in there, 71, 2089, etc.

innan-weard, adj., INWARD, inside, interior, 991, 1976.

inne, adv., inside, within, 390, 642, 1866, etc.; therein, 1141.

pær inne, therein, 118, etc. inne-weard, adj., inward, interior, 998.

inwid-sorg, see inwit-sorh.

inwit-feng, st. m., hostile grasp, 1447.

inwit-gæst, st. m., hostile guest, foe, 2670.

inwit-hrof, st. m., hostile Roof, 3123.

inwit-net, st. neut., hostile NET, cunning snare, 2167.

inwit-nīt, st. neut., hostile hate, malicious enmity, 1858, 1947.

inwit-scear, st. m., hostile attack, inroad, 2478.

inwit-searo, st. neut., hostile cunning, 1101.

inwit-sorh, inwid-sorg, st. f. [hostile sorrow] sorrow caused by a foe, 831, 1736.

inwit-fanc, st. m., hostile or malicious thought, 749 (see onfon).

-Iode, see -gān.

iogoð, see geogoð.

Io-mēowle, see gēo-mēowle.

Iren, st. neut., IRON, sword, 892, etc.; gen. pl., īrena, īrenna, 673, 802, etc.

iren, adj., of IRON, 1459, 2778.

Iren-bend, st. m. f., IRON-BAND, 774, 998.

Iren-byrne, w. f., IRON-BYRNY, coat of iron mail, 2986.

Iren-heard, adj., IRON-HARD, 1112.

Iren-breat, st. m., IRON-band, troop of armed men, 330.

Is, st. neut., ICE, 1608.

isern-byrne, w. f., BYRNY of iron, coat of iron mail, 671.

isern-scar, st. f., iron-shower, 3116.

is-gebind, st. neut., ICE-bond, 1133. **isig**, adj., ICY, 33.

Iu, see gēo.

Iu-monn, st. m., former MAN, man of olden times, 3052.

K.

kyning, 620, 3171, 665, see cyning.

L.

lā, interj., ьо, 1700, etc.

lāc, st. neut., gift, offering, booty, prey, 43, 1584, etc.

lācan, st. v., play, 2832, 2848.

for-lacan, st. v., betray, 903. lad, st. f., [LODE] way, faring, journey, 569, 1987.

1ædan, w. v., LEAD, 239, etc.; pp. gelæded, 37.

for-lædan, w. v., w. acc., mis-LEAD; pret. pl., forlæddan, 2039.

læfan, w. v., LEAVE, 1178, 2315, etc.

12n, st. neut., LOAN, 1810.

læn-dagas, st. m., LOAN-DAYS, fleeting days, 2341, etc.

læne, adj., fleeting, transitory, 3177, etc.

 $1\overline{x}$ ran, w.v., teach, 1722.

ge- $1\overline{\approx}$ ran, w.v., teach, persuade, give (advice), 278, 415, etc.

læs, compar. adv., less, 1946, 487 (see sē).

by 1\overline{\pi}s, conj., lest, 1918.

læssa, compar. adj., læss, lesser, fewer, 1282, 2571; dat. pl. læssan, 43. Absolutely, for læssan, "for less," 951.

1\overline{\over

 $1\overline{x}$ stan, w.v.:

with dat., LAST, hold out, 812.
 with acc., do, perform, 2663.

ful-læstan, w. v., with dat., help; pres. sg. 1st ful-læstu, 2668.

ge-læstan, w. v.:

(1) with acc. or dat., serve, 24, 2500.

(2) usu. with acc., do, perform, fulfil, etc., 1706, 2990, etc.

ge-læsted, pp. of læstan or gelæstan, "performed," 829.

læt, adj., [LATE] slow; with gen. 1529.

1ætan, st. v., let, allow, 48, etc.

 $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ - $1\bar{\mathbf{w}}$ tan, st. v., Let, 2665; let go, leave, 2591, etc.

for-lætan, st. v., let, 970, etc.; let go, 792; leave (behind), 2787. of-lætan, st. v., leave, 1183, etc.

on-lætan, st. v., loosen, 1609. 15f, st. f., Leaving, heirloom, bequest (often a sword), 454, 795, 1032, 2036, 2829, 2936, 3160,

etc. lafian, w. v.

ge-lafian, w. v., refresh, 2722.

lagu, st. m., lake, 1630.

lagu-cræftig, adj., [sea-crafty] skilful as a sailor, 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., [sea-street] way over the sea, 239.

lagu-strēam, st. m., sea-stream, current, tide, 297.

lāh, see lēon.

land, see lond.

lang, see long.

langar, st. f., Longing, 1879.

lange, see longe.

lār, st. f., LOBE, instruction, guidance, 1950; gen. pl. lāra, 1220, lārena, 269.

lāst, st. m., track, trace, 132, etc. on lāst, with preceding dat., in the tracks of, behind, 2945.

lat, adj., [LOTH] LOATHLY, LOATH-

some, loathed, hateful, hated, hostile, 134, 511, 2315, 2467, etc.; dat. pl. lāðan, 1505.

Often used absolutely, foe, loathed foe, 550, 841, 1061; gen. pl. 242; weak, se lāða, 2305; lāð wið lāþum, "foe with foe," 440; æfter lāðum, "after the loathed foe," 1257; neut. fela ic lāðes gebād, "much hostility or evil I

endured," 929. lagra, compar., more loathly, more hateful, 2432.

lat-bite, st. m., foe-BITE, wound, 1122.

lāð-getēona, w. m., evil-doer, monster, 559, 974.

1ā8-lic, adj., loathly, 1584.

leaf, st. neut., LEAF, 97.

lēafnes-word, st. neut., LEAVE-WORD, permission, pass-word?, 245.

-lēah, see -lēogan.

lēan, st. neut., reward, 114, 951, 1021, 2145, etc.

lēan, st. v., w. acc., blame; pres. sg. 3rd lyh8, 1048; pret. lōg, 203, etc.

be lean, st. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., dissuade from, prohibit, 511.

1ēanian, w. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., pay for, repay, reward for, 1380, 2102.

lēas, adj., [-LESS]:

(1) with gen., lacking, deprived of, 850, 1664.

(2) false, 253.

lecgan, w. v.

 $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ -lecgan, w.v., LAY, lay down, lay aside, 34, 3020, etc.

leg, see lig.

leger, st. neut., [LAIR] lying, 3043.

-lēh, see lēogan.

lemian, w. v., LAME, trouble; pret. sg. with pl. nom., lemede, 905.

leng, see longe.

lenge, adj., long, 83.

lengest, see longe. lengra, see long.

lēod, st. m., prince, chief, 341, etc.
lēod, st. f., people, nation, 596, 599, etc.; pl. lēoda, 3001. See

lēod-bealo, st. neut., [nation-bale] national evil, 1722; gen. pl. -bealewa, 1946.

lēod-burg, st. f., [nation-burgh] chief city; acc. pl. -byrig, 2471.

leod-cyning, st. m., nation-king, king of a people, 54.

lēode, st. m. pl., people, 24, 362, etc. See lēod, st. f.

leod-fruma, w. m., nation-chief, prince of a people, 2130.

leod-gebyrgea, w. m., protector of a people, 269.

leod-hryre, st. m., fall of a prince or people, 2030, 2391.

leod-sceada, w. m., scather of a people, national foe, 2093.

lēod-scipe, st. m., [people-sнір] nation, 2197, 2751.

leof, adj., Lief, dear, 31, etc.

leofað, see libban.

leof-IIc, adj., dear, beloved, precious, 2603, 1809.

leogan, st. v., lie, belie, 250, 3029. ā-leogan, st. v., with acc. rei, belie, falsify; pret. ālēh, 80.

ge-lēogan, st. v., with dat. pers., deceive; pret. gelēah, 2323. lēoht, st. neut., light, brilliance,

569, 727, etc.

lēoht, adj., глант, bright, flashing, 2492.

1ēoma, w. m., gleam, ray, 311, 1570, etc.

leomum, see lim.

lēon, st. v., lend; pret. lāh, 1456. on-lēon, st. v., with gen. rei and dat. pers., lend; pret. onlāh, 1467.

leornian, w. v., LEARN, devise, 2336.

lēosan, st. v., Lose.

be-lēosan, st. v., deprive; pp. beloren, 1073.

for-leosan, st. v., with dat., Lose, 1470, etc.

1ē08, st. neut., lay, 1159.

leovo-cræft, st. m., [limb-craft] hand-craft; dat. pl. segn...gelocen leovo-cræftum, "a banner woven by skill of hand," 2769.

leodo-syrce, limb-sark, shirt of

mail, 1505, etc.

lettan, w. v., with acc. pers. and

gen. rei, LET, hinder, 569.

libban, w. v., pres. sg. lifa, lyfa, leofa; subj. lifige; pret. lifde, lyfde; pres. part. lifigende: Live, 57, etc.

līc, st. n., [LYCH] body, 1503; corpse,

967.

licg(e)an, st. v., LIE, lie down, lie low, lie dead, 40, 1343, 2051, 2388, etc.; fail, 1041.

ā-licg(e)an, st. v., fail, cease,

1528, 2886.

ge-licg(e)an, st. v., be still, be lulled, 3146.

lic-homa, lic-hama, w. m., [LYCH-covering] body, 812, 1007, etc.

IIcian, w.v., with dat., [LIKE] please, 639, etc.

IIc-sār, st. neut., body-sore, wound in the body, 815.

Hc-syrce, w. f., body-sark, shirt of mail, 550.

lid-mann. st. m., sea-man, 1623.

IIf, st. neut., LIFE, 97, etc.

lifat, etc., see libban.

lif-bysig, adj., [LIFE-BUSY] in the throes of death, 966.

Iff-dagas, st. m. pl., LIFE-DAYS, 793, etc.

Lif-frea, w. m., Life-lord, Lord of life, 16.

llf-gedal, st. neut., LIFE-parting, death, 811.

Iff-gesceaft, st. f., [LIFE-shaping] destiny, 1953, etc.

IIf-wradu, st. f., LIFE-protection, 971, 2877.

lif-wynn, st. f., LIFE-joy, 2097.

Hg, leg, st. m., flame, 83, 2549, etc.; dat. ligge, 727.

Hg-draca, lēg-draca, w. m., flame-DRAKE, flaming dragon, 2333, 3040.

Hg-egesa, w. m., flame-terror, 2780.
Hge-torn, st. m., [nxing-anger] pretended insult, 1943.

ligge, see lig.

Hg-yo, st. f., flame-wave, 2672.

lim, st. neut., LIMB, branch; dat. pl. leomum, 97.

limpan, st. v., happen, befall;

pret. lomp, 1937.

ā-limpan, st.v., befall, 622, 733. be-limpan, st. v., befall, 2468. ge-limpan, st. v., befall, happen, 76, 626 (be fulfilled), 929 (be given), etc.

ge-lumpen, pp. of limpan or gelimpan, "fulfilled," 824.

lind, st. f., LINDEN, shield (made of linden), 2341, etc.

lind-gestealla, w. m., shield-comrade, comrade in arms, 1973.

lind-habbend, st. m. (pres. part.), [LINDEN-HAVING] shield-warrior, 245, etc.

lind-plega, w. m., LINDEN-PLAY, battle, 1073, etc.

lind-wiga, w. m., Linden-warrior, shield-warrior, 2605.

Hnnan, st. v., with gen. or dat., cease, depart, be deprived, 1478, 2443.

liss, st. f., favour, 2150.

list, st. f., cunning; dat. pl. adverbially, 781.

lifan, st. v., go; pp. liden, "traversed," 223 (see eolet).

live, adj., gentle, mild, 1220.

Moost, superl., gentlest, 3182.

Hodend, st. m. (pres. part.), [going] sailor, 221.

118-wæge, st. neut., stoup of drink (ale or cider?), 1982.

līxan, w. v., gleam, glisten; pret. līxte, 311, 485, 1570.

locen, see lücan.

lōcian, w. v., Look, 1654.

lof, st. m., praise, 1536.

lof-dæd, st. f., praise-deed, deed worthy of praise, 24.

lof-georn, adj., Yearning for praise. lof-geornost, superl., most eager for praise, 3182.

log, see lean.

lomp, see limpan.

lond, land, st. neut., LAND, 221, 2197, etc.

land-fruma, w. m., LAND-chief, ruler of a land, 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. neut. pl., LAND-MARKS, boundaries, 209.

land-geweore, st. neut., LAND-work, stronghold, 938.

land-waru, st. f., LAND-people; pl. land-wara, "people of the land," 2321.

land-weard, st. m., [LAND-ward] guardian of a country, 1890.

lond-buend, land-büend, st. m. (pres. part.), LAND-dweller, 95, 1345.

lond-riht, st. neut., LAND-RIGHT, right of a citizen or freeholder, 2886.

long, lang, adj., Long, 54, 16, etc. lang-twidig, adj., Long-granted, lasting, 1708.

lengra, compar., Longer, 134.
longe, lange, adv., Long, 31, 1061, etc.

leng, compar., Longer, 451, 974, etc.

lengest, superl., LONGEST, 2008, 2238.

long-gestrēon, st. neut., [Long-possession] treasure of long ago, 2240.

long-sum, adj., [LONG-SOME] lasting long, 134, etc.

losian, w. v., escape, 1392, etc.

1acan, st. v., Lock, interlock, weave; pp. locen, gelocen, "Locked, of interlocked rings," 1505, 1890, 2769, 2995.

be-lücan, st. v., Lock, secure; pret. belēac, 1132, 1770.

on-lūcan, st. v., unlock; pret. onlēac, 259.

tō-lūcan, st. v., destroy, 781.

lufen, st. f., hope, 2886.

lufian, w. v., LOVE, 1982.

luf-tācen, st. neut., LOVE-TOKEN, 1863;

lufu, w. f., LOVE, 1728.

lungre, adv.:

(1) quickly, hastily, 929, 1630, etc.

(2) quite, 2164.

lust, st. m., [LUST] pleasure, joy; acc. on lust, dat. pl. lustum, "with joy, with pleasure," 618, 1653. lyfan, w. v.

ā-lyfan, w. v., entrust, permit,

655, 3089.

ge-lyfan, w.v., believe in, trust for, rely on; with dat. pers. 909; with dat. rei, 440; with acc. rei, 608; bæt hēo on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena fröfre (acc.), "that she believed in any earl for comfort from crime," 627; him tō Anwaldan āre (acc.) gelyfde, "believed in favour from the Almighty for himself," 1272.

lyfað, lyfde, see libban.

lyft, st. m. f. neut., [LIFT] air, 1375, etc.

lyft-floga, w. m., [LIFT-FLIER] flier in the air, 2315.

lyft-geswenced, adj. (pp.), windurged, driven by the wind, 1913.

lyft-wynn, st. f., [LIFT-joy] joy in the air, 3043.

lyhö, see lēan.

 $1\overline{y}$ san, w.v.

ā-lysan, w.v., loose, loosen, 1630. lystan, w.v., impers., with acc. pers., LIST; pret. 1793.

19t, neut. adj. or n., indecl., few, 2365; with gen. 1927, 2150, 2882, 2832 (dat.).

19t, adv., LITTLE, 2897, 3129.

19tel, adj., LITTLE, 1748, 2097, etc.; acc. f. 19tle hwile, "but a little while," 2030.

lýt-hwon, adv., Little, 204.

M.

mā, compar. adv., with gen., 504, etc. mādmas, etc., see māð(ð)um.

mæg, see magan.

mæg, st. m., kinsman, blood-relative, 408, etc.; pl. māgas, etc., 1015, etc.; dat. pl. māgum, 1178, etc., mægum, 2353.

mæg-burg, st. f., [kin-burgh] family; gen. mæg-burge, 2887.

mæge, mægen (2654), see magan. mægen, st. neut., main, strength, force, army, 418, 445, etc.

mægen-ägende, adj. (pres. part.), [MAIN-owning] mighty, 2837.

mægen-byröen, st. f., MAIN-BURDEN, great burden, 1625, etc. mægen-cræft, st. m., MAIN-CRAFT,

mighty strength, 380. mægen-ellen, st. neut., MAIN-

strength, great courage, 659.

mægen-fultum, st. m., MAIN-aid, strong help, 1455.

mægen-ræs, st. m., [MAIN-RACE] mighty onslaught, 1519.

mægen-strengo, st. f., MAIN-STRENGTH; dat. 2678.

mægen-wudu, st. m., [MAIN-wood] spear, 236.

mægő, st. f., maid, woman, 943, etc. mægő, st. f., tribe, people, 5, etc.

mæg-wine, st. m., kinsman-friend; pl. 2479.

mæl, st. neut., [MEAL]:

(1) time, occasion, 316, etc.

(2) sword, 1616, 1667.

mæl-cearu, st. f., time-care, 189. mæl-gesceaft, st. f., [time-shaping] appointed time, 2737. mænan, w. v., [MEAN]:

(1) with acc., declare, proclaim,

857, 1067.

(2) trans. and intrans., moan, bemoan, mourn, lament, 1149, 2267, 3149, 3171.

-mænan, w. v.

ge-mænan, w.v., violate, 1101. mænigo, see menigeo.

mære, adj., great, famous, notorious, 103, 762, 1301, 1474, 1598, etc.

mærost, superl, greatest, 898. mæroo, mærou, st. f., greatness, glory, fame, 504, 659, 678, etc.; greatness, great deed, deed of glory, exploit, 408, 2134, 2645; dat. pl. as adv., gloriously, 2514.

mæst, st. m., MAST, 36, etc.

 $m\overline{x}$ st, see $m\overline{a}$ ra. $m\overline{x}$ te, adj., small.

mætost, superl., smallest, 1455. maga, w. m., son, man, 943, 978, 1474, etc.

māga, w. m., kinsman, 2006 (possibly gen. pl. of $m\overline{x}g$, q.v.).

*magan, st.-w. v., MAY, can, be able; pres. sg. 1st and 3rd mæg, 277, etc., 2nd meaht, 2047; pres. subj. sg. mæge, 2530, etc., pl. mægen, 2654; pret. meahte, 542, 648, etc., mihte, 190, 308, etc., mehte, 1082, etc. With gān omitted, 754. Special passage: ne meahte, "it was not possible, no one could," 2547.

māge, w. f., kinswoman, 1391.

mago, st. m., kinsman, son, 1465, etc. mago-driht, st. f., kindred-troop, band of warriors, 67.

mago-rinc, st. m., kinsman-war-rior, warrior, 730.

mago-begn, magu-begn, st. m., kinsman-Thane, 293, 408, 1405, etc.

man(n), see mon(n).

mān, st. neut., [MOAN] wickedness, crime, 110, 1055, etc.

mān-fordædla, w. m., wicked destroyer, 563.

manian, w. v., exhort, 2057.

manig, see monig.

man-līce, adv., in a MANLY way, 1046. mān-sc(e) aða, w. m., wicked scatter, deadly foe, 712, 2514, etc.

māra, compar. adj. (of micel), greater, mightier, 247, 518, 753, etc.; neut., with gen., māre, MORE, 136.

mæst, superl., [Most] greatest, 78, 2181, etc.; neut., with gen., 2645, etc.

matelian, w. v., harangue, discourse, speak, 286, 2425, etc.

māðm-æht, st. f., owning of treasure, valuable possession, 1613, 2833.

māðm-gestrēon, st. neut., jeweltreasure, 1931.

māð(ð)um, st. m., thing of value, treasure, jewel, 169, 1528, etc.; pl. māðmas, mādmas, etc., 36, 385, 1048, 1784, 1867, 2788, etc.

mäððum-fæt, st. neut., treasurevar, costly vessel, 2405.

māððum-gifu, st. f., treasure-gift, 1301.

māttum-sigle, st. neut., treasurejewel, costly sun-shaped ornament, 2757.

māððum-sweord, st. neut., treasuresword, sword inlaid with jewels, 1023.

māððum-wela, w. m., [treasure-weal] wealth of treasure, 2750.

mē, pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of ic), ME, to me, 446, 472, 541, etc.; dat. for myself, 2738.

meagol, adj., forceful, earnest, solemn, 1980.

meahte, meahton, see magan. mēaras, etc., see mearh.

mearc, st. f., march, limit; dat. hīm bæt tō mearce wearð, "that was his [life's] limit," 2384.

mearcian, w. v., MARK, stain, engrave, 450; pp. gemearcod, 1264, 1695.

mearc-stapa, w. m., MARCH-STEPPER, march-stalker, 103, 1348.

mearh, st. m., [MARE] horse; pl. mēaras, etc., 865, etc.

mearn, see murnan.

mec, pers. pron. (acc. of ic), ME, 2089.

mēce, st. m., sword, 1938, etc.

mēd, st. f., MEED, reward, 1178, etc. medo, medu, st. m., MEAD, 2633; dat. 604.

medo-ærn, st. neut., MEAD-hall, 69. medo-benc, medu-benc, meodubenc, st. f., MEAD-BENCH, 776, 1067, 1902, etc.

medo-ful, st. neut., MEAD-cup, 621, etc.

medo heal, meodu-heall, st. f., MEAD-HALL, 484, 638.

medo-stig, st. f., MEAD-path, path to the mead-hall, 924.

medu-drēam, st. m., MEAD-joy, 2016. medu-seld, st. neut., MEAD-hall, 3065.

meodo-setl, st. neut., MEAD-SETTLE, 5.

meodo-wong, st. m., MEADplain, plain or field where the mead-hall stood, 1643.

meodu-scenc, st. m., MEAD-draught, 1980.

mehte, see magan.

melda, w. m., informer, finder, 2405.

meltan, st. v., intrans., MELT, 1120, etc.

ge-meltan, st. v., MELT, 897, 2628, etc.

mene, st. m., collar, necklace, 1199. mengan, w. v.:

(1) MINGLE; pp. gemenged, 848, 1593.

(2) mingle with, visit, 1449.

menigeo, mænigo, st. f., MANY, multitude, 41, 2143.

meodo-, meodu-, see under medo. meoto, see met.

meotod-, see metod-.

mercels, st. m., mark, aim, 2439. [Sievers § 159. 1.]

mere, st. m., MERE, sea, 1130, etc.

mere-dēor, st. neut., MERE-DEER, sea-monster, 558.

mere-fara, w. m., MERE-FARER, seafarer, 502.

mere-fix, st. m., MERE-FISH, sea-fish, 549.

mere-grund, st. m., [MERE-GROUND] bottom of a mere or sea, 1449, 2100.

mere-hrægl, st. neut., [MERE-RAIL] sea-garment, sail, 1905.

mere-livend, st. m. (pres. part.), [MERE-going] sea-farer, sailor, 255.

mere-stræt, st. f., [MERE-STREET] way over the sea, 514.

mere-strengo, st. f., [MERE-

strength in swimming, 535.

mere-wif, st. neut., [MERE-WIFE] mer(e)-woman, 1519.

mergen, see morgen.

met, st. neut., thought; pl. meoto, 489 (see note).

metan, st. v., mete, measure, pass over, 514, 917, etc.

ge-metan, st. v., METE, traverse, 924.

mētan, w. v., MEET, find, 751, etc. ge-mētan, w. v., MEET, find, 757, etc.; pret. pl. hy (acc.) gemetton, "met each other," 2592.

Metod, st. m., Creator, God, 110,

etc.; fate, 2527.

metod-sceaft, meotod-sceaft, st. f., appointed doom, eternity, 1077, 2815, 1180 (Creator's glory?).

medel, st. neut., council, 1876.

medel-stede, st. m., meeting-place, 1082.

medel-word, st. neut., council-word, formal word, 236.

micel, adj., MICKLE, great, 129, etc.; gen. micles wyrone, "worthy of much," 2185.

micles, gen. used adverbially; to fela micles, "far too much," 694.

micle, instr. used adverbially, by Much, much, 1579, 2651; so swā micle, "by so much," 1283. mid, prep., with dat. and acc.:

(1) with dat., with, amid, among, 77, 195, 274, 902, 1217, 1313, 1868, 2308, etc.; following its case, 41, 889, 1625; of time, 126; with, by means of, through, 317, 438, 475, 574, 779, 1184, 1852, 2028, 2468, etc. Special passages: mid rihte, "by right," 2056; mid gewealdum, "of his own accord," 2221; mid him, "among themselves," 2948.

(2) with acc., with, amid, among, 357, 879, 1128, 2652, etc.

mid, adv., with them, withal, therewith, 1642, 1649.

middan-geard, st. m., [MIDDle-YARD]

world, earth, 75, etc.; gen. "in the world," 504, etc.

midde, w. f., MIDDLe, 2705.

middel-niht, st. f., MID-NIGHT, 2782,

miht, st. f., MIGHT, 700, etc.

mihte, see magan.

mihtig, adj., MIGHTY, 558, etc.

milde, adj., MILD, kind, 1172, etc. mildust, superl., MILDEST, kindest, 3181.

mil-gemearc, st. neut., MILE-MARK, measure by miles; gen. nis beet feor heonon mil-gemearces, "that is not many miles away," 1362.

milts, st. f., mildness, kindness, 2921.

min, pers. pron. (gen. sg. of ic), of me, 2533, etc.

min, poss. adj. (gen. sg. of ic), MINE, my, 255, etc.

missan, w. v., w. gen., miss, 2439. missere, st. neut., half-year, 153.

mist-hlio, st. neut., mist-slope, misty hill-side; dat. pl. misthleobum, 710.

mistig, adj., MISTY, 162.

mod, st. neut.:

(1) MOOD, mind, etc., 50, etc.

(2) courage, 105, etc.; moody pride, fierceness, 1931.

mod-cearu, st. f., Mood-care, sorrow of mind or heart, 1992, 3149.

modega, modgan, etc., see modig. möd-gehygd, st. neut., thought, 233.

mod-geoonc, st. neut., mind-thought, 1729.

mod-giomor, adj., sad in mind or heart, 2894.

mödig, adj., weak möd(i)ga, mödega; gen. m. mod(i)ges; pl. mod(i)ge: moody, brave, proud, 312, 502, 670, 1508, 1888, etc.

modig-lic, adj., [MOODY-LIKE]. mödig-līcra, compar., braver, prouder, 337.

mod-lufu, w. f., [MOOD-LOVE] heart's love, 1823.

modor, st. f., mother, 1258, etc.

mod-sefa, w. m., [MOOD-mind, -heart] mind, heart, courage, 180, 349, 1853, etc.

mod-bracu, st. f., [Mood-]daring, 385.

mon(n), man(n), st. m., weak manna; dat. sg. men(n); pl. men:
MAN, 25, 1943, etc.; weak acc. sg.
mannon, 577.

mon, man, indef. pron., one, they, people, 1172, 2355, etc.

mona, w. m., Moon, 94.

mon-cynn, man-cynn, st. neut., MANKING, 110, 164, 196, 1955, 2181.

mon-drēam, man-drēam, st. m., [MAN-DREAM] human joy, 1264, 1715.

mon-dryhten, -drihten, man-dryhten, -drihten, st. m., [MAN-]lord, etc., 436, 1229, 1978, 2865, etc.

monig (moneg-), manig (maneg-), adj., MANY, 5, 75, etc.; nom. monig oft gesæt rice tö rüne, "many a mighty one oft sat in council," 171. Often absolutely, 857, etc.; and with dependent gen. pl. 728, etc.

mon-bwære, adj., [MAN-]gentle, kind to men, 3181.

mor, st. m., moor, 103, etc.

morgen, mergen, st.m., dat. morgne, mergenne: MORN, morning, morrow, 565, 837, 2484, etc.; gen. pl. morna, 2450.

morgen-ceald, adj., Morning-cold, 3022.

morgen-lēoht, st. neut., Morning-LIGHT, 604, etc.

morgen-long, adj., Morning-Long, 2894.

morgen-sweg, st. m., [MORN-swough] morning-clamour, 129.

morgen-tid, st. f., MORNING-TIDE, 484, etc.

mor-hop, st. neut., Moor-haunt, "sloping hollow on a moorside" (Skeat), 450.

morna, see morgen.

mord-bealu, st. neut., MURDER-BALE, murder, 136.

mordor, st. neut., MURDER, 892, 1683, etc.

morfor-bealo, st. neut., MURDER-BALE, murder, 1079, 2742.

morfor-bed, st. neut., MURDER-BED, 2436.

morfor-hete, st. m., MURDEROUS HATE, 1105.

moste, see motan.

*mōtan, st.-w. v., may, be to, MUST, 186, 2886, etc.; pret. mōste, 168, 2574, etc.; pret. pl. mōstan, 2247.

munan, st.-w. v.

ge-munan, st.-w. v., have in MINd, remember; pres. gemon, geman, 265, 1185, etc.; pret. gemunde, 179, 1141, etc.

on-munan, st.-w. v., remind; pret. onmunde üsic mærða, "reminded us of glory, urged us on to great deeds." 2640.

mund, st. f., hand, 236, etc.

mund-bora, w. m., [hand-BEAREr] protector, 1480, etc.

mund-gripe, st. m., hand-grip, 380, etc.

murnan, st. v., Mourn, be anxious, reck, care, 50, 136, 1442, 1537, etc.

be-murnan, st. v., with acc.,
BEMOURN, mourn over, 907, etc.

müőa, w. m., моштн, 724.

muð-bona, w. m., Mouth-Bane, one who slays by biting, 2079.

myndgian, w. v., call to MIND:
(1) with gen., remember, 1105.

(2) remind, 2057.

ge-myndgian, w. v., bring to MIND, remember; pp. gemyndgad, 2450.

myne, st. m.:

(1) wish, hope, 2572.

(2) love; acc. ne his myne wisse, "nor did he know his love," 169.

mynian, w. v.

ge-mynian, w. v., mind, be mindful of, 659.

myntan, w. v., be minded, intend, 712,731,762.

myrce, adj., murky, 1405. myrs, st. f., mirth; dat. mödes myrse, de gaieté de cœur, 810.

N.

nā, neg. adv., never, not at all, not, 445, 567, etc.

naca, w. m., bark, craft, 214, 295, 1896; dat. 1903.

nacod, adj., NAKED, 539, etc.

næbben, 1850, = ne hæbben, see habban.

næfne, see nefne.

næfre, adv., NEVER, 247, etc.

nægan, w. v., greet, accost, 1318. ge-nægan, w. v., assail; pret. pl. genægdan, 2206; pp. genæged,

nægl, st. m., NAIL, 985.

næglian, w. v., NAIL; pp. nægled, "nailed, riveted, studded," 2023.

nænig (=ne ænig), adj.-pron., not ANY, none, no, 859, etc.; with gen. pl. 157, etc.

nære, næron, = ne wære, ne wæron,

see wesan.

1439.

næs, = ne wæs, see wesan.

næs, neg. adv., not, not at all, 562, etc.

næs(s), st. m., NESS, headland, 1439, etc.

næs-hlið, st. neut., NESS-slope, headland-slope; dat. pl. næs-hleoðum, 1427.

nāh, = ne āh, see āgan.

nalas, nalæs, nales, nallas, nalles, see nealles.

nam, see niman.

nama, w. m., NAME, 78, etc.

nāman, -nāmon, see niman.

nān (= ne ān), adj.-pron., NONE, no, 989; with gen. pl. 803.

nāt, = ne wāt, see witan.

nāt-hwylc (=ne wāt hwylc; cf. l. 274), adj.-pron., [wor not which] some, some one, a certain (one), 1518; with gen. pl. 2215, 2053, etc.

ne, neg. particle, not, 38, 1384, etc.; doubled, ne...ne, 182, 245-6, etc.; nöőer...ne, 2124; ne...nō, 1508. Special passage: 1604 (see note). Often found in composition with verbs, e.g. nāh, næbben, næs, nolde, nāt, etc., for which see āgan, habban, wesan, willan, witan; in composition with ā, ænig, etc., it forms the words nā, nænig, etc. (q. v.).

Correlated with ne or another negative, not...nor, neither...nor, etc., 511, 1082-4, etc.; ne...ne ...ne, 1100-1; nō...ne, 168-9, 575-7, etc.; nō...ne...ne...ne, 1392-4, 1735-7; næfre...ne, 583-4, 718; nalles...ne, 3015-6.

Correlated with a doubled negative: ne....ne...nenig, 154-7; ne.....nenig...nere, 858-60.

nēah, adj., місн, near, 1743, 2728; with dat. nēh, 2411.

niehst, nÿhst, superl., [NEXT] last, 1203, 2511.

nēah, adv., місн, near, 1221, 2870; with dat. 564, 1924, 2242.

nēar, compar., NEARER, 745.

nealles, etc. (=ne ealles), adv., not
at all, by no means, 2145, etc.;
nalles, 338, etc.; nallas, 1719,
etc.; nales, 1811; nalas, 1493,
etc.; nalæs, 43.

nēan, nēon, adv., from Nigh, from near, near, 528 (at close quarters), 839, 3104, etc.

nearo, st. neut., [NARROWS] straits, distress, 2350, etc.

nearo, adj., NARROW, 1409.

nearo-cræft, st. m., [NARROW-CRAFT] inaccessibility, 2243.

nearo-fāh, st. m., [NARROW-FOE] foe causing distress; gen. nearo-fāges, 2317.

nearo-bearf, st. f., [NARROW-need] dire distress, 422.

nearwe, adv., NARROWly, 976.

nearwian, w. v., [NARROW] straiten, press; pp. genearwod, 1438.

nefa, w. m., nephew, 881, etc.; grandson, 1203, 1962.

nefne, næfne, nemne, conj.: (1) unless, 250, 1056, 1552, etc.; except that, 1353. (2) In elliptical sentences, with quasi-prepositional force, unless, save, 1934, 2151, 2533.

nēh, see nēah, adj.

nelle, = ne wille, see willan.

nemnan, w. v., NAME, call, 364, etc.

be-nemnan, w.v., swear, curse, 1097, 3069.

nemne, prep., with dat., except, 1081.

nemne, conj., see nefne.

nēod-laðu (= nīed -laðu), st. f., pressing (invitation) summons; dat. æfter nēod-laðu, "after the pressing summons (Beowulf had received)," 1320.

nēon, see nēan.

nēos(i)an, nIos(i)an, w. v., with gen., visit, revisit, attack, 115, 125, 2388, 2671, etc.; pres. 3rd nīosa\(3\), 2486.

nēotan, st. v., use, enjoy, 1217.

be-nēotan, bi-nēotan, st. v., with acc. pers. and dat. rei, deprive, 680, 2396.

neodor, see nider.

neowol, adj., steep; pl. neowle, 1411.

nerian, w. v., save, preserve, 572; pp. genered, 827.

nesan, st. v.

ge-nesan, st. v.:

(1) intrans. survive, escape, 999.
(2) trans. survive, escape (from), 1977, etc.; pp. genesen, 2397.
negan, w. v.:

(1) with acc., dare, encounter, 2350.

(2) with dat., risk, 510, 538. ge-nēðan, w. v.:

(1) with acc. hazard, dare, venture on, brave, 888, 959, 1656, 1933, 2511.

(2) with dat. risk, 1469.

nicor, st. m., NICKER (sea-monster), 422, etc.

nicor-hūs, st. neut., NICKER-HOUSE, cavern of a sea-monster, 1411.

niehst, see neah, adj.

nigen, num., NINE; inflected, 575.

niht, st. f., NIGHT, 115, 1334, etc.; gen. (m.) nihtes, 3044.

nihtes, gen. (m.) used adverbially, of a Night, by night, 422, 2269, etc.

niht-bealu, st. neut., NIGHT-BALE, evil at night, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., NIGHT-HELM, night, 1789.

niht-long, adj., Night-Long, 528. niht-weorc, st. neut., Night-work, 827.

niman, st. v., take, seize; pres. 3rd, nimeö, nymeö, 441, 598, etc.; pret. sg., nam, nōm, 746, 1612, etc.; pret. pl. nāman, 2116; pp. (ge)numen, 1153, 3165.

be-niman, st. v., deprive; pret. benam, 1886.

for-niman, st. v., carry off; pret. fornam, -nāmon, 488, 2828, etc.

ge-niman, st. v., take, seize, take away, clasp; pret. genam, genōm, 1872, 2776, etc.

niod, st. f., pleasure, delight, 2116. nios(i)an, see nēos(i)an.

niodor, see nider.

niowe, see niwe.

nīpan, st. v., darken, 547, 649.

nis, = ne is, see wesan.

nto, st. m., envy, spite, malice, hate, violence, war, contest, conflict, struggle, 184, 827, 882, 2317, 2350, 2397, 2680, etc.; affliction, 423. Gen. pl. used instrumentally, in fight, in war, by force, 845, 1439, 1962, 2170, 2206.

nidas, see niddas.

nið-draca, w. m., [envy-drake] malicious dragon, 2273.

niber, nyber, niobor, adv., [NETHER] down, downwards, 1360, 2699, 3044.

nið-gæst, st. m., [envy-guest] malicious guest, 2699.

nið-geweore, st. neut., [envy-work] work of enmity, deed of violence, 683.

nif-grim, adj., [envy-grim] maliciously grim or terrible, 193.

nio-heard, adj., war-HARD, hardy in war, 2417.

niö-hēdig, adj., war-minded, 3165. niö-sele, st. m., hostile hall, 1513. nittas, nitas, st. m. pl., men, 1005, 2215.

nio-wundor, st. neut., dread WONDER, 1365.

niwe, adj., New, 783 (startling), 949, etc.; dat. weak nīwan, nīowan, stefne, "anew," 1789, 2594.

niwian, w. v., renew; pp. geniwod, genīwad, 1303, 2287, etc.

fiw-tyrwed, adj.(pp.), NEW-TARRED, 295.

nō, adv., not at all, not, 136, 168 (see ne), 541, 543, 1508 (see ne), etc.

nolde, = ne wolde, see willan.

nom, see niman.

non, st. f., [NOON] ninth hour, 3 p.m., 1600.

nord, adv., north, 858.

nordan, adv., from the NORTH, 547. nose, w. f., [Nose] naze, cape, 1892, 2803.

nöger (=ne ā hwæger), adv., nor, 2124.

nü, adv., now, 251, etc.

nu, conj., now, now that, seeing that, 430, etc.; correlative with nū, adv., 2743-5.

nyd, st. f., NEED, compulsion, 1005, 2454 (pangs).

nýdan, w. v., force, compel; pp. genyded, 2680; inflected, genydde, 1005 (see gesacan).

nyd-bad, st. f., [NEED-pledge] forced pledge, forced toll, 598.

nyd-gestealla, w.m., NEED-comrade, comrade in or at need, 882.

nyd-gripe, st. m., [NEED-GRIP] dire grip, 976.

n y d-wracu, st. f., [NEED-WRACK] dire ruin, 193.

nyhst, see neah, adj.

nyman, see niman.

nymbe, conj., unless, 781, etc. nyt, adj., useful, of use, 794.

nytt, st. f., duty, office, service, 494, 3118.

nyttian, w. v., with gen.

ge-nyttian, w. v., with acc., use, enjoy; pp. genyttod, 3046. ny der, see nider.

0.

of, prep., with dat., from, 37, 56, 229, 710, 1108, 1138, 1571, 1892, 2083, 2743, 2769, etc.; or (after ūt), 663, 2557; out of, 419; off, 672. Special passage: 8ā hē him of dyde, "then he doffed," 671.

ofer, prep., over, with acc. (of motion, etc.) and dat. (of rest): (1) with acc., over, 10, 46, 200, 217, 231, 239, 240, 311, 649, 859, 983, 1705, 1717, 2259, 2980, etc.; against, 2330, 2409, 2589; of, 2724; above, beyond, 2879; without, 685; of time, after, 736, 1781. Special passages: ofer eordan, "on earth," 248, etc.; ofer wer-beode, "throughout the nations of men," 899; ofer ealle, "so that all could hear," 2899.
(2) with dat., over, 481, 1244,

1907, 2907, 2908, etc.

ofer, st. m., bank, shore, 1371.

ofer-hygd, -hyd, st. f. neut., contempt, pride, 1740, 1760.

ofer-mægen, st. neut., OVER-MAIN, superior force, 2917.

ofer-māðum, st. m., [over-treasure] very rich treasure, 2993.

ofost, st. f., haste, 256, 3007; dat. ofoste, ofeste, ofste, 386, 1292, 2747, etc. ["Beiträge" x. 505.] ofost-lice, adv., hastily, 3130.

oft, adv., oft, often, 4, 2029, 3019, etc.

oftor, compar., oftener, 1579. oftost, superl., oftenest, 1663. ō-hwær, ō-wēr, adv., anywhere, 1737**, 2**870.

ombeht, ombiht, st. m., servant, officer, marshal, 287, 336.

ombiht-pegn, st. m., attendant-THANE, 673.

ōmig, adj., rusty, 2763, etc.

on, an (677, 1247, 1935), prep., on; with dat. and acc., usu. dat. of rest and acc. of motion, but instances of the acc. are common, as will be seen, in which there is no suggestion, or the merest sug-

gestion, of motion:

(1) with dat., of place and time, on, in, 40, 53, 76, 409, 607, 609, 677, 702, 782, 847, 891, 926, 1041, 1292, 1352, 1544, 1581, 1618 (Aswimming), 1643, 1662, 1830 (with respect to), 1884, 2197, 2248, 2276, 2311 (upon), 2705, 3157, etc.; after its case, 1935, 2357, 2866; in, among, 1557; at, 126, 303, 575, 683, 3148; by, 1484.

(2) with acc., onto, into, 35, 67, etc.; on, in, 507, 516, 627, 635, 708, 996, 1095, 1109, 1297, 1456, 1675, 2132, 2193, 2690, 2650 (with regard to; cf. ll. 1830-1), etc.; of time, 484, 837, 1428, etc.; to, 1728, 2662, 1739 (according to); towards, 21.

Special passages: 873 (see spēd), 1579 (see ān), 1753 (see endestæf), 2799 (see feorh-legu), 2903 (see efn), 2962 (see wrecan); on gebyrd, "by fate," 1074; an wīg gearwe, "ready for war," 1247; on ryht, "rightly," 1555; on unriht, "falsely," 2739; on gylp, "for a boast, out of bravado," 1749; on mīnne sylfes dōm, "at my own disposal, choice," 2147; he ic hēr on starie, "on which I am here gazing," 2796.

on innan, see innan. on weg, AWAY, 763, etc. on, adv., on, 3084 (see note).

oncer-bend, st. m. f., ANCHOR-BAND, anchor-chain, 1918.

on-cyt(t), st. f., distress, suffering, 830, 1420.

ond, conj., AND, 39, 600, etc.

ond-long, and-long, adj., livelong, 2115, 2938; acc. m. va ic...ge-frægn...andlongne eorl ellen cy-van, "then I learnt that the earl

displayed unceasing courage," 2695.

on-drysne, adj., terrible, 1932.

ond-saca, w. m., adversary, 786, etc. ond-slyht, st. m., back-stroke, return blow, 2929, 2972.

ond-swaru, st. f., Answer, 354,

1493, 1840, 2860.

ōnettan, w. v., hasten; pret. pl. 306, 1803. ["Beiträge" x. 487.]
on-gēan, prep., with dat., AGAINST, towards, at, 1034; after its case, 681, 2364 (see foran); without object, 747 (or adv.=forwards).

onlic-nes, st. f., LIKENESS, 1351. cn-mēdla, w.m., arrogance, 2926.

on-sæge, adj., impending, fatal, 2483; nom. þær wæs Hondscio hild onsæge, "there was battle impending over Hondscio," 2076.

on-syn, an-syn, st. f., sight, appearance, form, 251, 928, 2772,

2834.

on-weald, st. m., [wielding] control, possession, 1043.

open, adj., open, 2271.

openian, w. v., open, 3056. or, st. neut., beginning, origin, van.

1041, 1688, 2407.

orc, st. m., flagon, 2760, etc. orcnē, st. m., sea-monster, 112.

ord, st. neut., point, front, van, 556, 2498, 2791.

ord-fruma, w. m., chief, prince, 263.

ŏret-mecg, st. m., warrior, 332, 481, etc. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]

öretta, w. m., warrior, 1532, etc.

oreð-, see oruð.

or-feorme, adj., without food, famishing, destitute, 2385.

or-leahtre, adj., blameless, 1886. or-leg, st. neut., battle, war, 1326, etc.

orleg-hwll, st. f., battle-while, time of battle or war, 2002, etc.

or-bone, or-bane, st. m., [original thought] skill, 406; dat. pl. adverbially, skilfully, 2087.

oruð, st. neut., breath, 2557; gen. oreðes, 2523; dat. oreðe, 2839.

or-wearde, adj., wardless, unguarded, 3127.

or-wēna, adj. (weak form), with gen., [weenless] hopeless, despairing, 1002, etc.

oð, prep., w. acc., until, 2399, etc. oð þæt, conj., till, until, 9, etc.;

once, odd bæt, 66.

ōðer, num. adj.-pron., other, (the) one, (the) other, the second, another, 219 (see note), 503, 859, 1133, 1300, 1583 (see swylc), 1755, 2117, 2451, 2481, 2670, 2985, etc.; correl. ōðer...ōðer, "one...the other," 1349-51. Neut. pl. ōðer, 870. Special passage: ealo-drincende ōðer sædan, "the ale-drinkers told another tale," 1945.

o ්ර්, see o ්.

odde, conj .:

(1) or, 283, 649 (see note), etc.

(2) and, 2475.

 ōwēr, see ohwær.
 ō-wiht, pron., Aught; dat. a whit, 1822, 2432.

R.

ræcan, w. v., intrans., REACH; pret. ræhte, 747.

ge-ræcan, w. v., trans., REACH; pret. geræhte, 556, 2965.

ræd, st. m., [REDE] advice, counsel, help, benefit, gain, 172, 1201, 1376, 2027.

rædan, st. and w. v.:

(1) intrans., decide, decree, 2858.

(2) trans., possess, 2056.

ræd-bora, w. m., [REDE-BEARER] counsellor, 1325.

Rædend, st. m. (pres. part.), Ruler (God), 1555.

ræran, w. v.

ā-ræran, w. v., REAR, raise, exalt, extol, 1703, 2983.

ræs, st. m., RACE, rush, storm, onslaught, 2356, 2626.

ræsan, w. v., RACE, rush, 2690.

ge-ræsan, w. v., race, rush, 2839.

ræst, st. f., REST, resting-place, bed, 139, 1237, etc.

ræswa, w. m., leader, 60.

rand, see rond.

rāsian, w. v., find, explore; pp. rāsod, 2283.

rate, see hrate.

rēafian, w. v., REAVE, rob, plunder; pret. rēafode, rēafedon, 1212, 2985, etc.

be-reafian, w.v., BEREAVE; pp., with dat., bereft, 2746, etc.

rēc, st. m., REEK, smoke, 3155.

rēcan, w. v., with gen., RECK, care; pres. 3rd, recced, 434.

reccan, w. v., relate, tell, 91; dat. inf. reccenne, 2093; pret. rehte, 2106, 2110.

reced, st. neut., house, building, hall, 412, etc.

regn-heard, adj., [mighty-HARD] wondrous hard, 326.

regnian, rēnian, w. v., prepare, adorn, 2168; pp. geregnad, 777.

ren-weard (= regn-), st. m., mighty warden, mighty guard, 770.

rēoc, fierce, 122. rēofan, st. v.

be-rēofan, st. v., bereave, deprive; pp., acc. sg. f., berofene,

2457, 2931.

rēon, see rōwan. reord, st. f., speech, 2555.

reordian, w. v., speak, croak, 3025. ge-reordian, w. v., prepare a feast; pp. gereorded, 1788.

rēot, st. m.? f.?, revel, 2457.

rēotan, st. v., weep, 1376.

restan, w. v., REST, cease, 1799, 1857, etc.

rēļe, adj., fierce, furious, 122, etc. rīce, st. neut., realm, 861, etc.

rice, adj., RICH, powerful, mighty, 172, 310, 399, etc.

ricone, adv., quickly, 2983.

ricsian, rixian, w. v., reign, rule, domineer, raid, 144, 2211.

rIdan, st. v., RIDE, 234, 1883, etc.; pret. pl. riodan, 3169.

ge-rīdan, st. v., with acc., RIDE over, 2898.

ridend, st. m. (pres. part.), RIDEr;

pl. ridend, 2457.

riht, st. neut., RIGHT, 144, 1700, etc.; acc. on riht, "rightly," 1555; dat. æfter rihte, "in accordance with right," 1049, etc.; acc. pl. ealde riht, "the old laws, the ten commandments," 2330.

rihte, adv., RIGHTLY, 1695.

riman, w. v., [RIME] count, number; pp. gerimed, 59.

rinc, st. m., man, wight, warrior, 399, 720, 741, etc.

riodan, see ridan.

rīsan, st. v.

ā-rīsan, st. v., ARISE, 399, 2403, etc.

rīxian, see rīcsian.

rodor, st. m., sky, heaven, 310, 1376, 1555, 1572.

röf, adj., strong, brave, renowned, 1793, 1925, 2538, 2690; with gen. 682, 2084.

rond, rand, st. m., shield, 231, 656, 2673 (boss), etc.

rand-wiga, w. m., shield-warrior, 1298, etc.

rond-hæbbend, st. m. (pres. part.), [shield-наving] shield-warrior, 861.

rōwan, st. v., Row, swim; pret. pl. rēon=rēowon, 512, etc.

rum, st. m., ROOM, space, 2690.

rüm, adj., Boomy, spacious, ample, great, 278, 2461.

rum-heort, adj., [ROOM-HEART] greathearted, bountiful, 1799, 2110.

run, st. f., Rune, council, 172.

run-stæf, st. m., RUNE-STAVE, runic letter, 1695.

run-wita, w. m., [RUNE-] wise man, councillor, 1325.

ryht, see riht.

rýman, w. v.:

(1) make ROOMY, prepare; pp. gerymed, 492, 1975.

(2) make ROOM, clear a way; pp. &ā him gerymed wears, bæt hie wæl-stowe wealdan moston, when the way was made clear

for them so that they were masters of the field," 2983; εo 3088.

ge-ryman, w. v., make ROOMY, prepare, 1086.

S.

sacan, st. v., strive, 439.

ge-sacan, st. v., gain by strife; inf. ac gesacan sceal...nyde genydde nib a bearna...gearwe stowe, "but he shall gain by strife the inevitable prepared place of the children of men," 1004.

on-sacan, st. v.:

(1) with acc. pers. and gen. rei, attempt a person's life: pres. subj. bætte freoðu-webbe fēores onsæce...lēofne mannan, "that a peace-weaver should assail the life of a dear man," 1942.

(2) with acc. rei and dat. pers.,

refuse, dispute, 2954.

sacu, st. f., strife, 1857, 2472; acc. sæce, 154.

sadol, st. m., SADDLE, 1038.

sadol-beorht, adj., saddle-bright, with a bright or splendid saddle (cf. 1. 1038), 2175.

sæ, st. m. f., sea, 579, 507, 2394, etc.; dat. pl. sæm, 858, etc. sæ-bāt, st. m., sea-boat, 633, 895.

sæcc, st. f., strife, fight, contest, 953, 1977, 2029, etc.; gen. sg. secce, 600. Cf. sacu.

sæce, see sacu.

sæ-cyning, st. m., sea-king, 2382.

sædan, see secgan.

sæ-dēor, st. neut., sea-deer, sea-monster, 1510.

sæ-draca, w. m., SEA-DRAKE, sea-dragon, 1426.

sægan, w. v., cause to sink, lay low; pp. gesæged, 884.

sæ-gēap, adj., sea-wide, spacious, 1896.

sæ-genga, w. m., sea-goer, ship, 1882, 1908.

sægon, see sēon.

sæ-grund, st. m., SEA-GROUND, bottom of the sea,

sæl, st. neut., hall, 307, etc.; acc. sel, 167.

sæl, st. m.f.:

(1) time, season, occasion, opportunity, 622, 1008, etc.; acc. sg. sēle, 1135.

(2) happiness, joyance, bliss, 643,

etc.; dat. pl. sālum, 607.

sæ-lāc, st. neut., sea-booty, 1624; acc. pl. sæ-lāc, "sea-spoils," 1652.

sæ-låd, st. f., sea-path, sea-voyage, 1139, 1157.

sælan, w. v., bind, tie, secure, 226, 1917; pp. gesæled, "bound, twisted, interwoven," 2764.

on-sælan, w. v., unbind; imperat. sg. onsæl meoto, "unbind thy thoughts," 489.

sælan, w. v., happen.

ge-sælan, w. v., often impers., befall, chance, happen, 890, 1250; pret. sg. me gesælde þæt, "it chanced that," or "I succeeded in," 574.

sæld, st. neut., hall, 1280.

sæ-lidend, st. m. (pres. part.), seafarer; nom. pl. sæ-lidend, 411, etc.; sæ-lidende, 377.

sælőe (?), 3152, see note on 3155. sæ-mann, st. m., SEA-MAN, 329, 2954.

sæ-mēðe, adj., sea-weary, 325.

sæmra, compar. adj. (without pos.), worse, weaker, 953, 2880.

sæ-næss, st. m., sea-ness, headland, 223, 571.

sæne, adj.

sænra, compar., slower, 1436. sæ-rinc, st. m., sea-warrior, 690.

 $s\overline{z}$ - $s\overline{t}$, st. m., sea-journey, 1149.

sæ-weall, st. m., SEA-WALL, 1924.

sæ-wong, st. m., sea-plain, shore, 1964.

sæ-wudu, st. m., sea-wood, ship, 226.

sæ-wylm, st. m., [SEA-WELLing] seasurge, 393.

-saga, see -secgan.

sål, st. m., rope, 302, 1906.

salum, see sæl.

samod, see somod.

sand, st. neut., SAND, 213, etc.

sang, st. m., song, 90, etc.

sār, st. f. neut., sore, pain, wound, 787, 975; nom. sīo sār, 2468; acc. sāre, "harm," 2295.

sār, adj., sore, 2058.

sare, adv., sorely, 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746.

sārig, adj., sorry, sad, 2447.

sārig-ferð, adj., [sorry-heart] sore at heart, 2863.

sārig-mod, adj., [SORRY-MOOD] in mournful mood, 2942.

sār-līc, adj., [sore-like] painful, sad, 842, 2109.

sāwl-berend, st. m. (pres. part.), [SOUL-BEARing] being endowed with a soul, 1004.

sāwol, st. f., soul, 2820, etc.; acc. gen. sāwle, 184, 2422, etc.; gen. sāwele, 1742.

sāwol-lēas, sāwul-lēas, soulless, lifeless, 1406, 3033.

sāwul-drior, st. neut., [soul-gore] heart's blood, life's blood, 2693.

scacan, st. v., pres. sg. sceaced, 2742, pp. scacen, sceacen, 1124, 2306, etc.: SHAKE, go, depart, hasten, 1136, 2254, etc. Special passages: inf. &ā com beorht scacan sunne ofer grundas, "then the bright sun came hastening o'er the plains," 1802; pret. stræla storm strengum gebæded scoc ofer scild-weall, "the storm of arrows, sent by the strings. flew over the shield-wall," 3118.

scādan, st. v.

ge-scādan, st. v., decide; pret. gescēd, 1555.

scadu-helm, st. m., [SHADOW-HELM] shadow-covering, cover of night; gen. pl. scadu-helma gesceapu, "shapes of the shadows," 650.

scami(g)an, w. v., be ashamed, 1026, 2850.

scaba, see sceaba.

sceacen, sceaced, see scacan.

scead, st. neut., SHADE: acc. pl.

under sceadu bregdan, "cast under the shades, *i.e.* kill," 707. scēaden-mæl, adj., curiously inlaid

(sword); absolutely, 1939.

sceadu-genga, w. m., shadow-goer, prowler by night, 703.

sceal, etc., see sculan.

scealc, st. m., marshal, retainer, 918, 939.

scearp, adj., SHARP, 288.

scēat, st. m., [SHEET] corner, region, quarter, 96; gen. pl. sceatta, 752.

sceatt, st. m., money, 1686.

sceaþa, scaþa, w. m., scather, foe, warrior: nom. pl. scaþan, 1803, 1895; gen. pl. sceaþena, 4, sceavona, 274.

sceadan, st. v., with dat., SCATHE,

injure; pret. scod, 1887.

ge-sceaðan, st. v., with dat., scathe, 1502, 1587. Special passages: pret. sg. sē de him sāre gescēod, "who injured himself sorely," 2222; bill ær gescēd... eald-hlāfordes þām dāra mādma mund-bora wæs longe hwīle, "the old lord's (Beowulf's) sword had erewhile injured him that had been the protector of those treasures a long while," 2777.

scēawere, st. m., explorer, spy, 253.

scēawi(g)an, w. v., with.acc., [SHEW] espy, see, view, observe, 840, 843, 1391, etc.; pres. pl. subj. scēawian, 3008; pret. pl. scēawedon, 132, etc.; pp. gescēawod, 3075, 3084.

-scēd, see -scādan.

sceft, st. m., SHAFT, 3118.

scel, see sculan.

scencan, w. v., skink, pour out; pret. sg. scencte, 496.

scenne, w. f., sword-guard, 1694.

-scēod, see -sceadan.

sceolde, see sculan.
-sceop, see -scyppan.

scēotan, st. v., shoot, 1744.

ge-scēotan, st. v., with acc., shoot or dart into, hurry to; pret. sg. hord eft gescēat, 2319. of-scēotan, st. v., with acc., SHOOT OFF, kill; pret. sg. ofscēt, 2439.

scēotend, st. m. (pres. part.), shooter, warrior; pl. 703, 1154. scepen, see scyppan.

sceran, st. v., SHEAR, cut, 1287.

ge-sceran, st. v., Shear, cut in two, 1526; pret. sg. gescer, 2973. -scēt, see -scēotan.

scathe, injure, 1514, 1524, etc.; absolutely, 243.

ge-sceddan, w. v., with dat.,

scathe, injure, 1447.

scild-, see scyld-. scile, see sculan.

scīnan, st. v., SHINE, 1517, etc.; pret. pl. scinon, 994, scionon, 303.

scinna, w. m., devil, 939.

scionon, see scinan.

scip, st. neut., ship, 302, etc.; dat. pl. scypon, 1154.

scip here, st. m., ship-army, naval force; dat. scip-herge, 243.

scir, adj., sheer, bright, 322, 496, 979; weak gen. 1694.

scir-ham, adj., bright-coated, with shining mail, 1895.

scod, see sceavan. scolde, etc., see sculan.

scop, st. m., [shaper] maker, bard, etc., 90, etc.

scop, see scyppan.

scota, w. m., Shooter, warrior; dat. pl. scotenum, 1026 (see note).

scrifan, st. v., [SHRIVE] prescribe, pass sentence, 979.

for-scrifan, st. v., with dat.

pers., proscribe, 106.

ge-scrifan, st. v., prescribe: pret. sg. swā him wyrd ne gescrāf hrēð æt hilde, "as weird did not assign to him triumph in battle," 2574.

scrifan, st. v., stride, stalk, glide, wander, move, go, advance, 163, 650, 703, 2569.

scucca, w. m., demon; dat. pl. scuccum ond scinnum, "from demons and devils," 939.

scufan, st. v., with acc., SHOVE, launch, 215, 918; pret. pl. scufun, 3131.

be-scufan, st. v., with acc.,

shove, cast, 184.

wid-scafan, st. v., [WIDE-SHOVE] scatter; pp. wea wid-scofen witena gehwylene, "woe [had] scattered each councillor," 936.

sculan, st.-w. v., pres. sg. 1st, 3rd sceal, 20 etc., scel, 455, etc., sceall, 2498, etc.; pres. subj. scyle, 2657, scile, 3176; pret. scolde, 280, etc., sceolde, 2586, etc.; 2nd sg. sceoldest, 2056; pl. scoldon, 41, etc., sceoldon, 2257: SHALL, be to, must, have to, be obliged, ought, 24, etc., pret. should, was to, etc., 230, 1067, 1260, etc.; sometimes expressing mere futurity, 384, etc. With foll. inf. omitted: unc sceal worn fela mābma gemænra [wesan], 1783; ūrum sceal sweord ond helm...bam gemæne, "to us both shall one sword and helmet [be] in common," 2659; sceal se hearda helm...fætum befeallen, 2255; bonne vũ for scyle [gongan], 1179; so, 2816. Special passage: hē gesēcean sceall hord on hrūsan, "it is his to seek the hoard in the earth," 2275.

scur-heard, adj., [SHOWER-HARD] hardened by being plunged into cold water, 1033. Cf. "the ice-brook's temper," Othello, v. 2. 253.

scyld, st. m., shield, 325, etc.

scild weall, st. m., SHIELD-WALL, wall of shields, 3118.

scyldan, w. v., shield: pret. nymbe mec God scylde, "unless God had shielded me," 1658.

scyld-freca, w. m., SHIELD-Warrior, 1033.

scyldig, adj., guilty; with dat., synnum scildig, 3671; with gen. 1683; ealdres scyldig, "having forfeited his life," 1338, 2061.

scyld-wiga, w. m., shield-warrior, 288.

scyle, see sculan.

scyndan, w. v., hasten, 2570, 918. scyne, adj., sheen, beauteous, 3017.

scyp, see scip.

Scyppan, st. v., Shape, create, make, 78; pp. sceapen, 2230; wæs sio wröht scepen heard wið Hūgas, "the strife was made hard against the Hugs," 2913.

ge-scyppan, st. v., shape,

create, 97.

Scyppend, st. m. (pres. part.), Shaper, Creator, 106.

scyran, w. v., [make sheer] bring to light, 1939.

se, m., sēo, sīo, f., þæt, neut., demon. adj., the, that: m. se, 506, 2237, 2999; f. sēo, 1343; sīo, 2684, 2999, 3150; neut. þæt, 661; instr. neut. þý, 1664, 2028; gen. pl. þāra, 681, þæra, 992. Following its noun: acc. m. þone, 2007, 2588, 2952, 2969, 3081; gen. pl. ðāra, 2734. Alliterating: dat. m. þæm, 197, 790, 806; acc. f. sg. þā, 736, 1675; instr. neut. þý, 1797; gen. pl. þāra, 2033. Correl. with sē used as a relative pron.: se...sē, 2865, 3071-3; sēo...sīo, 2258. See also þe.

sē, m., sēo, sīo, f., þæt, neut., pron. I. Demon. pron., THAT, that one, he, etc.: $m. s\bar{e}, 469, 2406,$ 2804; f. sīo, 2024, 2087; neut. bæt, 716, 731, 765, 1002 (see befleon); acc. m. bone, 3009; gen. m. and neut. bes, 1774; ic ves ealles mæg...gefēan habban, "I can have joy of all that," 2739; dat. m. and neut. bæm, 12, bām, 137; acc. pl. þā, 3014; gen. pl. þāra, 1015 (see note). Immediately followed by the rel. particle be (q. v.): nom. sē be, 90, 603, 1497, 2222, 2292, 2864; acc. bone be, 2295, 3003, 3034, 3116; dat. þām þe, 2601, 2861, 3055; gen. pl. þāra þe, 98, 878, 1196, 1461, 1578, 1625 ("of those things which"). With be omitted: bām = bām be, 2199, 2779. Correl. with sē used as a rel. pron.: sē...sē, 2406-7.

Particular usages:

(1) gen. neut. bæs, of that, of this, thereof, for that, for this, therefor, 7, 16, 114, 350, 588, 1145, 1692, 1778, 2032, 2239, 2335; therefore, 900, 1992. Correl. with bæt, conj., 2026-8, etc. See also bæs, adv.

(2) instr. neut. by, bē, therefore, 1273, 2067. Correl. with bē, conj. (q. v.), 487, 1436, 2638. Often with comparatives, the: 821, 974, 1902, 2277, 2687, 2749, 2880; nō by ær, "none the sooner," 754,

etc.

(3) instr. neut. bon; bon mā, "(the) more," 504; æfter bon, "after that," 724; ær bon, "ere," 731; be bon, "by that," 1722; tō bon, bæt, "until," 2591, 2845. See also under tō.

II. Rel. pron., THAT, who, which, what; m. sē, 143, 370, 1610, 2407, 2865, etc.; sē for sēo, 2421 (see also þe); neut. þæt="what," 15, 1466, 1748; m. acc. þone, 1354, 2048, 2751; f. acc. þā, 2022; gen. neut. Gode þancode...þæs se man gespræc, "thanked God for what the man spake," 1398; þæs ic wēne, "according to what I expect, as I ween," 272; so, 383; dat. sing. m. and neut. þēm, 310, 374, 1363, 1688; þām, 2612; pl. þā, 704, etc. See also þæs, adv.

þæs þe, see under þæs.

sealde, etc., see sellan.

sealma, w. m., sleeping-place, couch, chamber, 2460.

sealt, adj., salt, 1989.

searo, st. neut., armour, 329, 419 (battle), etc.; dat. pl. adverbially, searwum, "cunningly, curiously," 1038, 2764.

searo-bend, st. m. f., cunning BAND,

2086.

searo-fah, adj., cunningly or ar-

tistically coloured, variegated, 1444.

searo-gebræc, st. neut., heap of treasures of cunning work, 3102.

searo-gimm, st. m., cunning gem, jewel of artistic workmanship, 1157, 2749.

searo-grim, adj., [cunning-grim] cunningly fierce, or fierce in

battle, 594.

searo-hæbbend, st. m. (pres. part.), [armour-having] armour-bearer, warrior, 237.

searo-net, st. neut., [cunning- or armour-NET] coat of mail, 406.

searo-nio, st. m., armour-strife, hostility, 582, 3067; cunning-hatred, wile, plot, 1200, 2738.

searo-bonc, st. m., cunning thought,

searo-wundor, st. neut., [cunning-wonder, 920.

seax, st. neut., hip-sword, dagger, 1545.

sēcan, sēcean, w. v., 664, 187; dat.

inf. tō sēceanne, 2562; pres. pl.

(fut.) sēceað, 3001; pret. pl.

sōhton, 339, sōhtan, 2380: seek
in its various meanings; visit, go
to, strive after; 756, 1379, 2738,
2380 (of a friendly visit). In
trans. 2293, 3001 (of a hostile
attack); þonne his myne sōhte,
"than his wish (hope) sought,"
2275. Special passages: sāwle
sēcan, "kill," 801; so, sēcean
sāwle hord, 2422.

ge-sēc(e)an, w. v., 684, etc.; dat. inf. tō gesēcanne, 1922; pret. pl. gesōhton, 2926, gesōhtan, 2204: seek in its various meanings as above, 692, 1839, etc.; often of hostile attack, 2515, etc.

ofer-sēc(e)an, w. v., overtax, test too severely; pret. sg. sē ve mēca gehwane...swenge ofersöhte, "which with its swing overtaxed every sword," 2686.

secc, see sæcc.

secg, st. m., man, etc., 208, 213,

249, 402, 980, 2863, etc.; of Grendel's mother, 1379.

secg, st. f., sword, 684.

secgan, w. v., 273, 590, 532, 1809, etc.; dat. inf. to secganne, 473, 1724; pret. pl. sægdon, 377, etc., sædan, 1945; pp. gesægd, gesæd, 141, 1696: sax, speak. Imperf. with partitive gen. swå se secg hwata secgende wæs läðra spella, 3028.

ā-secgan, w. v., sav out, declare, 344.

ge-secgan, w. v., SAY, 2157; imperat. sg. gesaga, 388.

sefa, w. m., mind, soul, heart, 49, 278, 473, etc.

seft, compar. adv. (of softe), softer, more easily, 2749.

-sēgan, see -sēon.

segen, see segn. segl, st. neut., SAIL, 1906.

segl-rād, st. f., SAIL-ROAD, sea, 1429.

segn, st. m. neut., SIGN, banner, 1204; acc. segn, 2767, 2776, segen, 47, 1021; nom. sg. þā wæs æht boden Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāces, "then was pursuit offered to the Swedes' people, Hygelac's standard [raised]," 2958 (see note). From L. signum.

-segon, see -seon.

-seh, see -sēon.

sel, see sæl.

sēl, compar. adv. (no positive, cf. sēlra), better, 1012, 2687, etc.

seldan, adv., seldom, 2029.

seld-guma, w. m., hall-man: nom. sg. nis best seld-guma, "that is no mere retainer," 249.

sele, st. m., hall, 81, 713, etc.; of the dragon's cave, 3128.

sēle, see sæl.

sele-drēam, st. m., [hall-dream] hall-joy (in heaven?), 2252.

sele-ful, st. neut., hall-beaker, hall-

cup, 619.

sele-gyst, st. m., hall-guest, 1545. sele-rædend, st. m. (pres. part.), [hall-counsellor] hall-ruler, 51, 1346. sele-rest, st. f., hall-rest, bed in a hall, 690.

sēlest, etc., see under sēlra.

sele-pegn, st. m., hall-THANE, chamberlain, 1794.

sele-weard, st. m., [hall-ward]

guardian of a hall, 667.

self, reflex. adj.; nom. sg. self, 594, 920, etc., sylf, 1964; weak selfa, 29, 1924, etc., seolfa, 3067, sylfa, 3054, etc.; acc. sg. m. selfne, 2875, etc., sylfne, 1977; gen. sg. m. selfes, 700, etc., sylfes, 2013, etc.; f. selfre, 1115; nom. pl. selfe, 419, sylfe, 1996; gen. pl. sylfra, 2040: self, etc. Often absolutely 2222, 419, etc.; on minne sylfes dom, 2147. Sometimes agreeing with the nom. instead of with the oblique case next to which it stands: bū bē (dat.) self, 953; þæm þe him selfa dēah, 1839.

sēlla, see sēlra.

sellan, syllan, w. v., [SELL] give, give up, 2160, 1370, 1482, etc. ge-sellan, w. v., [SELL] give, 1029, 1052, etc.

sel-lic, syl-lic (=seld-lic), adj., rare, strange, 2086, 2109, 1426. syl-licra, compar., stranger, 3038.

sēlra, compar. adj. (no positive), better, 860, 1384, 1468, etc.; nom. sg. m. sēlla, 2890. Absolutely þæt sēlre, 1759.

sēlest, superl., best, 146, 256, etc. Weak form reced sēlesta, 412; and often after the def. art. se, 1406, etc.

semninga, adv., forthwith, straightway, suddenly, 644, 1640, 1767.

sendan, w. v., send, 13, 471, 1842.

for-sendan, w. v., SEND away, 904.

on-sendan, w. v., SEND away, send off, 382, 452, 1483; with forð, 45, 2266.

sendan, w. v., feast, 600.

sēo, see se, sē.

sēoc, adj., sick, "sick unto death," 1603, 2740, 2904.

section, seven, 517; acc. sectan, 2195; inflected syfone, 3122.

seolfa, see self.

seomian, siomian, w. v.:

(1) rest, ride, lie, stand, 302. 2767.

(2) enfetter, fetter; pret. sg. seo-

made, 161.

sēon, st. v., see, look, 387, 336, etc.; inf. bær mæg...sēon, "there it is possible to see, there may one see," 1365; pret. pl., sægon, 1422.

ge-sēon, st. v., see, 229, 1485, 2252, 2455, etc.; see one another, 1875; pret. pl. gesāwon, 221, etc., gesēgon, 3128, gesēgan, 3038; subj. pret. pl. gesāwon, 1605.

geond-seon, st. v., see throughout, see over; pret. sg. geondseh,

3087.

ofer-sēon, st. v., oversee, survey, look on, 419.

on-sēon, st. v., look on, look at, 1650.

seonu, st. f., SINEW; nom. pl. seonowe, 817.

sēodan, st. v., with acc., SEETHE, brood over; pret. sg. mæl-ceare, mōd-ceare...sēað, 190, 1993.

seotoan, see sittan.

sēowian, w. v., sew, link; pp. sēowed (of a byrny), 406.

sess, st. m., seat, 2717, 2756.

sētan, see sittan.

setl, st. neut., SETTLE, seat, 1232, 1289, etc.

settan, w. v., set, set down, 325, 1242; pp. geseted, 1696.

 $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ -settan, w. v., set up,

47; pp. aseted, 667.

be-settan, w. v., BESET, set about, 1453.

ge-settan, w. v.:

(1) SET, 94.

(2) set at rest, 2029.

sib(b), st. f., peace, relation, kinship, friendship, 949, 1164, 1857, etc.; uninflected acc. sibb, 2600;

dat. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone, "would not out of compassion to any man," 154.

sib-æbeling, st. m., kindred-ATHE-

LING, 2708.

sibbe-gedriht, st. newt., kindredband, band of kindred-warriors, 387 (see note), 729.

sId, adj., wide, broad, large, ample, great, 149, 1291, 1726, etc.; weak forms 1733, 2199, 2347.

side, adv., widely, 1223.

sid-fæome, adj., [wide-fathomed]

broad-bosomed, 1917.

sid-fæðmed, adj. (pp.), [wide-FATHOMED] broad-bosomed, 302. sid-rand, st. m., broad shield, 1289.

sie, see wesan.

siex-benn, st. f., hipknife-wound, 2904. From seax.

sig, see wesan.

sigan, st. v., sink, march down, 1251, 307.

ge-sigan, st. v., sink, fall,

sige-drihten, st. m., victory-lord, victorious lord, 391.

sige-ēadig, adj., victory-happy, rich in victories, victorious, 1557.

sige-folc, st. neut., victory-folk,

victorious people, 644.

sige-hreð, st. m. neut., victoryfame, presage of victory, confidence or exultation in victory,

sige-hrēbig, adj., victory-exultant, exulting in victory, 94, 1597,

sige-hwil, st. f., victory-while; gen. sg. þæt þam þeodne wæs síðast sige-hwile, "that was for the king the last hour of victory," 2710.

sigel, st. m. neut., sun, 1966.

sige-leas, adj., victory-less, of defeat, 787.

sige-rof, adj., victory-famed, victorious, 619.

sige-beod, st. f., victory-nation, victorious people, 2204.

sige-wæpen, st. neut., victory-WEAPON, 801.

sigle, st. neut., sun-shaped ornament, jewel, brilliant, necklace, 1200, 1157; acc. pl. siglu, 3163.

sigor, st. neut., victory, 1021, 2875, 3055.

sigor-ēadig, adj., victory-blessed, rich in victories, victorious, 1311, 2352.

sīn, poss. adj., his, 1507, 1960, etc.; her, 1934.

sinc, st. neut., treasure, jewelry, gold, silver, prize, 81, etc.

sinc-fæt, st. neut., treasure-var, costly vessel, casket, 1200, etc.; acc. pl. sinc-fato, 622.

sinc-fāg, adj., treasure-variegated, bedecked with treasure; weak acc. sg. neut. sinc-fāge, 167.

sinc-gestreen, st. neut., treasurepossession, costly treasure, 1092, 1226.

sinc-gifa, sinc-gyfa, w. m., treasure-giver, 1012, 1342, 2311.

sinc-māððum, st. m., treasure-jewel (sword), 2193.

sinc-bego, st. f., treasure-taking, receiving of treasure, 2884.

sin-gal, adj., continuous, 154. sin-gala, adv., continually, 190.

sin-gales, syn-gales, adv., continually, always, 1135, 1777.

singan, st. v., pret. song, sang: sing, sound, 496, 1423; pret. sg. hring-īren scīr song in searwum, "the bright iron rings jingled in the mail," 323.

 $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ -singan, st. v., sing, sing out, 1159.

sin-here, st. m., [continuous army] army drawn out, very strong, immense; dat. sin-herge, 2936.

sin-niht, st. f.: acc. or dat. sg. sin-nihte, "night after night," 161.

sint, see wesan. sīo, see se, sē.

sioloo, st. m.?, still water?; gen. pl. oferswam va sioleva bigong sunu Ecgveowes, "then E.'s son swam over the expanse of still waters," 2367.

siomian, see seomian.

sittan, st. v.; pret. pl. sæton, 1164, sētan, 1602; pp. geseten, 2104: sir, 489, 641, 2906, etc.; inf. ēodon sittan, "went and sat," 493.

be-sittan, st. v., [SIT BY] besiege, 2936.

for-sittan, st. v., fail; pres. sg. 3rd, ēagena bearhtm forsite ond forsworce of, "eyes' brightness will fail and grow dim," 1767.

ge-sittan, st. v.:

(1) intrans. SIT, sit together, 171, 749, 1977, etc.

(2) trans. sit down in, 633.

ofer-sittan, st. v., with acc., abstain from, refrain from, 684, 2528.

of-sittan, st. v., with acc., sit upon, 1545.

on-sittan, st. v., with acc., dread, 597.

ymb-sittan, st. v., with acc., sir about, sit round, 564.

sið, st. m.:

(1) way, journey, expedition, undertaking, adventure, 3058, 765, 532, 2532, 318, 872 (exploit), 908 (way of life), 1971 (return), 2541 (way), 2586 (course), 3089 (passage), etc.

(2) time, repetition, 716, 1579,

2049, etc.

sið, compar. adv. (pos. sīð); ær ond sīð, "earlier and later," 2500.

sidest, sidest, superl. adj. (no pos., except the adv.), latest, last; with gen. 2710; absolutely, æt sidestan, "at latest, at the last," 3013.

sið-fæt, st. m., expedition, 202; dat. sīð-fate, 2639.

sid-from, adj., [journey-forward] ready for a journey, 1813.

sidian, w. v., journey, 720, 808, 2119.

for-sidian. w. v., [journey amiss] perish, 1550.

siddan, syddan, seoddan, adv., [SITHENCE] SINCE, after, after-

wards, 142, 470, 1875, etc. Special passage: ær ne siððan, "before nor since," 718. Correl. with syððan, conj., 2201-7.

siddan, syddan, seoddan, conj., [SITHENCE] SINCE, after, when, 106, 115, 413, 850, 1148, 1204, 1689, 1775, etc. With pret. = pluperf. 1978, etc. With pret. and pluperf. syddan mergen com, ond we to symble geseted hæfdon, 2103-4.

slæp, st. m., sleep, 1251, 1742. slæpan, st. v., sleep; pres. part., acc. sg. m. slæpendne, 741, un-

inflected, 2218; acc. pl. 1581.

slēac, adj., slack, 2187.

slēan, st. v., pret. sg. slōh, slōg.: I. intrans. strike, 681, 1565, 2679.

II. trans.:

(1) strike, 2699.

(2) SLAY, 108, 1152, 2050, etc. ge-slēan, st. v., with acc.:

(1) fight out, 459.

(2) gain by fighting; pret. pl. hie va mærva geslögon, "they gained glory by fighting," 2996.

of-slēan, st. v., SLAY, 574, 1665,

3060.

slitan, st. v., slit, tear to pieces, 741.

slive, adj., savage, hurtful, dangerous, 184, 2398.

sliden, adj., dire, deadly, 1147.

smið, st. m., smith, 406; nom. wæpna smið, "weapon-smith," 1452.

smidian, w. v.

be-smidian, w. v., make firm

by smith's work, 775.

snell, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold; weak nom. sg. m. snella, 2971.

snel-lic, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold, 690.

snotor, snottor, adj., wise, prudent, 190, etc.; pl. snotere, 202, snottre, 1591; weak nom. sg. m. snottra, 1314, etc., snotra, 2156, etc.; absolutely, 1786, etc.

snotor-lice, adv.

snotor-licor, compar., more wisely, more prudently, 1842.

snude, adv., quickly, 904, etc. snyrian, w. v., hasten, 402.

snyttru, st. f., wisdom, prudence, 1726, 942, 1706.

snyttrum, dat. pl. used adverbially, wisely, 872.

sny dian, w. v.

be-snydian, w. v., deprive, 2924.

sōcn, st. f., persecution; dat. bære söcne, "from that persecution," 1777.

somod, samod, adv., together, 1211, 2196, etc.; with ætgædere, 387, etc.

somod, samod, prep., with dat.; somod (samod) ær-dæge, "at dawn," 1311, 2942.

sona, adv., soon, 121, etc.

song, see singan. sorg-, see sorh-.

sorgian, w. v., sorrow, care, 451, 1384.

sorh, st. f., SORROW, 473, 149, etc.; obl. sg. sorge, 119, 2004, etc.; dat. sorhge, 2468.

sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig, adj., [sor-ROW-CAREful] sorrowful, heartbroken, 2455, 3152.

sorh-ful(l), adj., sorrowful, 512, 1278, 1429, 2119.

sorh-lēas, adj., sorrowless, free from sorrow, 1672.

sorh-lēoð, st. neut., sorrow-lay, lamentation, 2460.

sorh-wylm, st. m., [SORROW-WELLing] surge of sorrow or care, 904, 1993.

soð, st. neut., sooth, truth, 532, etc.; dat. to soðe, "for sooth," 51, etc.

sōð, adj., [sooтн] true, 1611, 2109. Sōð-cyning, st. m., [Sooтн-кing] God, 3055.

soðe, adv., [soothly] truly, 524. soð-fæst, adj., soothfast, just, 2820.

sod-Ifce, adv., [SOOTHLY] truly, 141, etc.

specan, speak, see sprecan.

spēd, st. f., speed, success; acc. on spēd, "with good speed, successfully," 873.

spel(1), st. neut., spell, story, tale, tidings, 2109, 2898, etc.; acc. pl. spel gerāde, "skilful tales," 873.

spīwan, st. v., spew; inf. glēdum spīwan, "to vomit forth gleeds," 2312.

sponnan, st. v.

on-sponnan, st. v., UNSPAN, loosen; pret. his helm onspēon, 2723.

spōwan, st. v., impers., with dat. pers., speed, succeed; pret. sg. him wiht ne spēow, "he had no success," 2854; hū him æt æte spēow, "how he sped at the eating," 3026.

spræc, st. f., speech, 1104.

sprecan, specan, st. v., SPEAK, Say, 531, 643, 1171, 1476, etc.; with foll. clause, gomele ymb gödne on geador spræcon, bæt hig, "old men spake together about the hero, [saying] that they," 1595.

ge-sprecan, st. v., SPEAK, 675,

1398, etc.

springan, st. v., pret. sprong, sprang: spring, 18 (spread), 1588 (gape), 2582 (shoot), 2966 (spurt).

æt-springan, st. v., spring forth; pret. sg. ætsprane, 1121.

ge-springan, st. v., pret. ge-sprong, gesprang: spring forth, arise, 884, 1667.

on-springan, st. v., spring apart, 817.

stæl, st. m., place, stead, 1479. [Sievers § 202, N. 2.]

stælan, w. v.:

(1) institute, carry on; pp. gestæled, 1340.

(2) avenge, 2485.

stån, st. m., STONE, rock, 887, 2288, etc.

stän-beorh, st. m., stone-barrow, barrow or cave of rock, 2213.

stān-boga, w. m., [STONE-BOW]

stone-arch, arch of rock; acc. sg. 2545, nom. pl. 2718.

stān-clif, st. neut., STONE-CLIFF, cliff of rock; acc. pl. stān-cleofu, 2540.

standan, see stondan.

stān-fāh, adj., [stone-variegated] paved or inlaid with stones of various colours, 320.

stān-hlið, st. neut., stone-slope, rocky slope; acc. pl. stān-hliðo,

1409.

stapol, st. m., [STAPLE]:

(1) column; dat. pl. va stanbogan stapulum fæste, "the stone-arches firm on columns," 2718.

(2) threshold?, staple?; dat. sg. Hrōðgār...stōd on stapole, geseah steapne hrof golde fahne ond Grendles hond, 926. Heyne translates: "stand an der hölzernen Mittelsäule Heorots." But on stapole will not bear this meaning, which further implies that Grendel's hand was up among the rafters, whereas there can be no doubt that it was set up as a trophy outside the hall. See 1. 983; cf. the stoep of houses at the Cape; and see Earle's note, "Deeds of Beowulf," p. 139.7

starian, w. v., pres. sg. 1st starige, starie, 3rd starað, pret. starede, staredon: stare, gaze, 996, 2796, etc. Special passage: þæt hire an dæges ēagum starede, "that he should stare on her by day with his eyes," 1935.

stēap, adj., steep, towering, tall, 222, 2566, etc.

stearc-heort, adj., [STARK-HEART] stout-hearted, 2288, 2552.

stede, st. m., STEAD, place; gen. pl. wæs steda nægla gehwylc stÿle gelīcost, "each of the places of the nails was most like to steel," 985.

stefn, st. m., stem (of a ship),

stefn, st. m., time, repetition; dat. sg. niwan (niowan) stefne, "anew," 1789, 2594.

stefn, st. f., voice, 2552.

stellan, w. v.

on-stellan, w. v., institute, set on foot, 2407.

stēpan, w. v., exalt, 1717.

ge-stēpan, w. v., exalt, support; _ pret. sg. folce gestēpte... sunu Ohteres, "he supported the son of Ohthere with an army," 2393.

steppan, st. v., step, march; pret. stop, 761, 1401.

æt-steppan, st. v., step up; pret. forð nēar ætstöp, 745.

ge-steppan, st. v., STEP; pret. = pluperf. gestop, 2289.

stig, st. f., path, 320, 2213; acc.

pl. stige, 1409.

stīgan, st. v., [STY] go, ascend, descend, 212, 225, etc.; pret. þā hē tō holme stāg, "when he went down to the sea (to swim)," 2362.

ā-stīgan, st. v., a cend, arise, 1373; pret. āstāg, 782, āstāh, 1160, 3144; gūð-rinc āstāh, 1118.

ge stigan, st. v., [STY] go; pret. þāic on holm gestāh, "when I went onto the sea (into the ship)," 632.

stille, adj., STILL, 301, 2830.

stincan, st. v., [STINK] sniff, snuff; pret. stone, 2288.

stīt, adj., stiff, stout, 1533.

stid-mod, adj., [stiff-mood] stouthearted, 2566.

stondan, standan, st. v., STAND, 2760, 411, 726 (come), 783 (arise), 2227, 1037 (lie), etc.; pret. pl. stōdon, 328, stōdan, 3047. Special passages: līxte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd, "the beam shone forth, light filled the place," 1570; stōd eldum on andan, "came forth for a mischief to men," 2313.

ā-stondan, st. v., stand, stand up, 759, 1556, 2092.

æt-stondan, st. v., stand (in), 891.

for-stondan, for-standan, st. v., withstand, avert, defend, 1549; inf. hēavo-līvendum hord forstandan, "defend his hoard against the ocean-farers," 2955; pret. subj. him...wyrd forstode, "averted weird from them," 1056.

ge-stondan, st. v., STAND, 358, 2596, etc.

stop, see steppan.

storm, st. m., STORM, 1131, 3117. stow, st. f., place, 1006, 1372,

1378. stræl, st. m. f., arrow, shaft, 1746,

3117. stræt, st. f., street, road, 320, 916,

stræt, st. f., street, road, 320, 916 1634.

strang, see strong.

strēam, st. m., stream, flood, 212, etc.

stregdan, w. v., strew; pp. strēd, 2436.

streng, st. m., string, 3117.

strengel, st. m., strong chief, 3115.

strengest, see strong.

strengo, st. f., strength; acc. dat. strenge, 1270, 1533, dat. strengo, 2540.

strong, strang, adj., strong, 153 2684; with gen. mægenes strang, "strong in might," 1844.

strengest, superl., STRONGEST, 1543; with gen. or dat. mægenes, mægene, strengest, 196, 789.

strūdan, st. v., spoil, plunder; subj. pret. strude, 3073, 3126.

strynan, w. v.

ge-strynan, w. v., obtain, acquire, 2798.

stund, st. f., time, hour; dat. pl. adverbially, stundum, "from time to time," 1423.

style, st. neut., steel; dat. 985. stylecg, adj., steel-edged, 1533. styman, w. v.

be-styman, w. v., Besteam, wet, 486.

styrian, w. v., stir, disturb, 1374, 2840; handle, treat, 872.

styrman, w. v., storm, 2552.

suhter-gefæderan, w. m. pl., uncle

and nephew, 1164.

sum, adj., some, one, a certain, 2156, 3124. Although sum always has the inflections of an adj. (see l. 1432), it is more often used substantively, or as an indef. pron., 1251, 1432, 400, etc.; neut. ne sceal bær dyrne sum wesan, "there shall be naught secret," 271. Often with partitive gen. 675, 713, 1499, etc.; esp. with gen. of numerals and adjs. of quantity: fīftēna sum, "one of tifteen, i.e. with fourteen others," 207; so 3123, 1412, 2091; sumne feara, "one of a few, i.e. some few," 3061. In a few cases sum appears to have a certain demon. force, 248, 314, 1312, 2279.

sund, st. m., swimming, 507, 517, 1436, 1618; sound, channel, sea,

213, 1510, etc.

sund-gebland, st. neut., [SOUND-BLEND] welter of the sea, tumult of the waves, 1450.

sund-nytt, st. f., [swimming-use]; acc. sund-nytte drēah, "swam through the sea," 2360.

sundor-nytt, st. f., special service, 667.

sundur, adv., asunder, 2422.

sund-wudu, st. m., [SOUND-WOOD] ship, 208, 1906.

sunne, w.f., sun, 94, etc.

sunu, st. m., son, 268, etc.; dat. suna, 1226, etc., sunu, 344.

suð, adv., south, southwards, 858. suðan, adv., from the south, 606, 1966.

swā:

I. adv. of manner and degree, so, thus, 347, 1142, 1843, 3069, etc. Special passage: leng swā wel, "the longer the better," 1854.

II. conjunctive adv., as in its various meanings, 29, 490, 881,

3098, 1667 (when), 2184 (since), etc.; in elliptical sentences, 2622; eft swā ær, 642; correl. with swā I., 594, 1092-3, etc. Special passage: swā mē Higelāc sīe... modes blīče, "as may H. be gracious to me, on condition that H. be gracious to me," 435.

III. = rel. pron.; wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð, "the beauteous-bright plain, which

water encompasses," 93.

IV. conj., so that, 1508, 2006. swā þēah, swā ðēh, however, 972, 2967, etc.; redundant after hwæðre, 2442.

swā hwæðere.....swā, whichsoever, 686-7.

swā hwylc...swā, with gen., which soever, 943, 3057.

swælan, w. v.

be-sw $\overline{\approx}$ lan, w. v., scorch, 3041. sw $\overline{\approx}$ s, adj., dear, own dear, 29, 520, etc.

swæslice, adv., gently, 3089.

swancor, adj., [swank] slender, 2175.

swan-rād, st. f., swan-road, sea, 200.

swāpan, st. v.

for-swāpan, st. v., sweep away, sweep off, 477, 2814.

-swarian, w. v.

ond-swarian, and-swarian, w. v., ANSWER, 258, 340.

swāt, st. m., [SWEAT] blood, 1286, etc.

swāt-fāh, adj., [SWEAT-stained] blood-stained, 1111.

swātig, adj., [sweaty] bloody, 1569. swāt-swaðu, st. f., [sweat-track] blood-track, 2946.

swaðrian, w. v., subside; pret. pl. swaðredon, 570.

swaðu, [swath] st. f., track, 2098; acc. him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade hand, "his right hand showed where he had been," 2098.

swaful, st. m. neut.?, smoke, 782.
sweart, adj., swart, black, dark,
167, 3145.

swebban, w. v., send to sleep, kill, 679; pres. sg. 3rd, swefes, 600.

ā-swebban, w. v., put to sleep, appease, kill; pret. part. pl. āswefede, 567.

swefan, st. v., sleep, sleep the sleep of death, 119, 1008, etc.; pret. pl. swæfon, 703, swæfun, 1280.

-swefede, see -swebban.

swefed, 600, see swebban.

sweg, st. m., sound, noise, 89, 644, etc.

swegel, st. neut., sky, 860, 1078, etc.

swegle, adj., bright, clear, 2749.

swegl-wered, adj., ether-clad, radiant, 606.

swelan, st. v., [SWEAL] burn, 2713.
swelgan, st. v., swallow; pret.,
with dat., swealh, 743, swealg,
3155; pret. subj., absolutely,
swulge, 782.

for-swelgan, st. v., swallow up, 1122, 2080.

swellan, st. v., swell, 2713.

sweltan, st. v., die, 1617, etc.; with cognate dat. moröre, -dēaöe, 892, 2782, 3037.

swencan, w. v., molest, oppress, 1510.

ge-swencan, st. v., strike, bring low, 2438.

ge-swenced, pp. (of swencan or geswencan), made to toil, harassed, harried, pressed, 975, 1368.

sweng, st. m., swing, stroke, 1520, etc.

sweofot, st. m., sleep, 1581, 2295.

sweolo**5**, st. m., flame, 1115.

-sweop, see -swapan.

sweorcan, st. v., grow dark, 1737. for-sw(e)orcan, st. v., grow

dim, 1767.

ge-sweorcan, st. v., lour, 1789. sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. neut., sword, 437, 539, 2610, etc.; pl. sweord, 2638, swyrd, 3048.

sweord-bealo, st. neut., sword-bale, death by the sword, 1147.

sweord-freca, w. m., sword-wolf, sword-warrior, 1468.

swyrd-gifu, st. f., sword-giving, 2884.

sweotol, adj., clear, 817, 833; nom. swutol, 90; weak dat. sweotolan, 141.

swerian, st. v., swear, 472, 2738. for-swerian, st. v., with dat., forswear, 804.

swe'rian, w. v., wane, lessen, 901, 2702.

swīcan, st. v., fail, disappear, escape, 966, 1460.

ge-swican, st. v., weaken, fail, 1524, etc.

swifan, st. v.

on-swlfan, st. v., swing up, raise, 2559.

swift, adj., swift; weak, 2264.

swige, adj., silent.

swigra, compar., silenter, 980. swigian, w. v., be silent; pret. sg. swigode, 2897, pl. swigedon, 1699.

swilce, see swylce.

swimman, swymman, st. v., swim, 1624.

ofer-swimman, st. v., over-swim, swim over; pret. oferswam, 2367.

swin, swyn, st. neut., swine, image of a boar on a helmet, hence helmet, 1111, 1286.

swincan, st. v., swink, toil, 517. swingan, st. v., swing, 2264.

swIn-IIc, st. neut., swine-shape, image of a boar, 1453.

swiotol, st. m. neut.?, smoky glow, or the clear vapour just above the flame (?), 3145 (see note).

swīð, swÿð, adj., strong, severe; nom. swÿð, 191.

swiðra, compar., stronger; nom. fem. sīo swīðre hand, "the right hand," 2098.

swidan, st, and w, v.

ofer-swydan, st. and w.v., over-power, overcome, 279, 1768.

swide, swyde, adv., strongly, greatly, very, 597, 1926, 2170, 2187, etc.

swifor, compar., more greatly, more, more especially, rather, 960, 1139, 1874, 2198.

swið-ferhð, swyð-ferhð, adj., strongsouled, stout-hearted, 173, 493, 826, 908.

swið-hicgende, adj. (pres. part.), [strong-thinking] bold-minded, stout-hearted, 919, 1016.

swid-mod, adj., [strong-mood] stouthearted, 1624.

swogan, st. v., sound; pres. part. 3145.

swor, see swerlan.

-sworcan, see -sweorcan.

swulces, see swylc.

swurd, see sweord.

swutol, see sweotol.

swylc, adj.-pron., such, such as, as. I. (=L. talis) such:

(1) adj. 582, 1347, etc.

(2) pron. 299 (with gen.), 996; gen. swulces, 880 (see hwā); acc. över swylc ūt offerede, "carried out and off another such [batch]," 1583.

II. (=L. qualis) such as, 1156 (with gen.), 1797, 2869; acc. eall gedælan...swylc him God sealde, "deal out all that God gave him," 72.

III. (=L. talis...qualis) swylc ...swylc, "such...as," 1249 (with gen.), 1328-9, 3164.

swylce:

I. adv., as well as, likewise, 113, 293, 2258, etc.; once swilce, 1152.

II. conjunctive adv., as, 757. swylt, st. m., death, 1255, 1436. swylt-dæg, st. m., death-day, 2798. swymman, see swimman.

swyn, see swin.

swynsian, w. v., resound, 611.

swyrd, see sweord.

swyō, see swiō.

-swydan, see -swidan. swyde, see swide.

sy, see wesan.

syfan-wintre, adj., seven winters old, 2428.

syfone, see seofon.

-syhő, see -sēon.

sylf(a), see self.

syll, st. f., sill, base, floor, 775.

syllan, see sellan.

syllic, see sellic.

symbel, st. neut., feast, banquet, 564, 2431, etc.; dat. symble, 119, 2104, symle, 81, etc.

symbel-wynn, st. f., feast-joy, joy

in feasting, 1782.

sym(b)le, adv., always, 2450, 2497, 2880.

symle, n., see symbel.

syn-bysig, adj., [SIN-BUSY] guilt-haunted, troubled by guilt, 2226.

syn-dolh, st. neut., ceaseless wound, incurable wound, 817.

syndon, see wesan.

syngales, see singales.

syngian, w. v., sin; pp. gesyngad, 2441.

synn, st. f., sin, erime, injury, hatred, struggle, 975, 1255, 2472, 3071.

syn-scata, w. m., ceaseless scatter, perpetual foe, 707, 801.

syn-sn $\overline{\otimes}$ d, st. f., [ceaseless bit] huge bit, 743.

synt, see wesan.

syrce, w. f., SARK, shirt of mail, 226, etc.

syrwan, w. v., ensnare, 161.

be-syrwan, w. v., ensnare, 713; contrive, 942.

syddan, w. v., avenge, 1106. syddan, see siddan.

T.

tācen, st. neut., token, 833; dat. tācne, 141, 1654.

tæcan, w. v.

ge-tæcan, w. v., TEACH, indicate, assign, 313, 2013.

talian, w. v., tell, 532, 594; count, reckon, 677, 2027; pres. sg. 1st wen ic talige, "I reckon it a thing to be expected," 1845.

tēar, st. m., TEAR, 1872.

tela, adv., well, 948, etc.

telge, see tellan.

tellan, w. v., Tell, reckon, deem, 794, 2184; pres. sg. 1st telge, 2067. Special passage: ac him wæl-bende weotode tealde, "but [if he did] he might reckon death-bands prepared for himself," 1936.

tech, st. f., band, troop; dat. sg.

teohhe, 2938.

teohhian, w. v., assign, 951; pp.

geteohhod, 1300.

tēon, st. v., tug, draw, 1036, 553, 1288 (of a sword), etc.; travel: pret. sg. brim-lāde tēah, "travelled the ocean-way," 1051; so eft-sīðas tēah, 1332.

ā-tēon, st. v., [TUG] take; pret. sg. bæt wæs gēocor sið, bæt (for be) se hearm-scaba tō Heorute

ātēah, 766.

ge-tēon, st. v., Tug, draw, 1545, 2610; deliver, 1044. Special passages: imperat. sg. nō ðū him wearne getēoh ðīnra gegn-cwida, "do not thou give them a refusal of thy replies," 366; pret. sg. hē him ēst getēah mēara ond māðma, "he honoured him with the horses and treasures," 2165.

of-teon, st. v., Tug off or away, withhold; with gen. rei and dat. pers., 5; with dat. rei, 1520; with acc. rei, 2489.

burh-teon, st. v., [TUG THROUGH]

bring about, 1140.

tēon, w. v., with acc., make, adorn, provide, 1452; pret. pl. tēodan, 43.

ge-tēon, w.v., do, 2295; appoint, 2526.

tId, st. f., TIDE (i.e. time), time, 147, 1915.

tIdan, w. v

ge-tidan, w. v., betide, 2226. til(1), adj., good, 61, 1250, 2721, etc.

tilian, w. v., with gen., [TILL] gain, 1823.

timbran, w. v., TIMBER, build, 307.

be-timbran, w. v., [BETIMBER] build; pret. pl., betimbredon, 3159.

tīr, st. m., glory, 1654.

tir-ēadig, adj., [glory-blessed] glorious, happy in fame, 2189.

tīr-fæst, adj., [glory-fast] glorious, 922.

tīr-lēas, adj., gloryless; gen. sg. absolutely, 843.

tīðian, w. v., impers., with gen., grant; pp. wæs...bēne getīðad, "(of) the boon (it) was granted," 2284.

tō, prep., with dat., To, at, for, 28, 1578, 1983, etc.: for, as, esp. in predicative dats., 14, 51, 95, 460, 910, 2998, etc.: for (with personal object), 525; at, 374, 2892; at (time), 26; in, 188, 647 (at); on, 1138-9; by, 641; from, 1272, 2922; with, 601, 1207 (from). Special usages:

(1) for, in adverbial phrases of time: tō aldre, 955, 2005, 2498; tō līfe, 2432; tō wīdan fēore,

933.

(2) to, with gerunds, 1003, etc.; rarely with infs., 316, 2556.

(3) Following its case: him tō, "to it," 313; 1396 (see wēnan); be bū hēr tō lōcast, "on which thou lookest here," 1654; be ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda, "for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 3001.

tō hwan, see hwā, hwæt. tō þæs, adv., so, 1616.

to bees be, conjunctive phrase, to (the point) where, thither whence, 714, 2410, 1967; to the point (degree) that, until, 1585.

to bon, adv., To that degree, so,

1876.

tō bon, bæt, until, 2591, 2845; see sē.

tō, adv.:

(1) = preposition without expressed object (cf. the particles of separable verbs in German): therero, to him, to it, 1785, 2648, 1755; on, 1422.

(2) Too, before adjs. and advs., 133, 137, 191, etc. Special passages: tō fela micles, "far too much," 694; hē tō forð gestōp, "he had stepped too far forth," 2289.

tō-gædre, adv., together, 2630.

to-gēanes, tō-gēnes, prep., with dat., following its case, Towards, against, 666, 1542 (at), 1626 (to meet). Special passage: gōdum tōgēnes, "to where the good man lay dead," 3114.

tō-gēanes, adv.: grāp þā togēanes, "then she clutched at [him],"

1501.

tō-middes, adv., in the midst, 3141.

tornt, adj., bright, clear, 313. torn, st. neut., anger, rage, 2401;

insult, distress, 147, 833, 2189. torn, adj.

tornost, superl., bitterest, 2129.

torn-gemöt, st. neut., [wrath-meeting] angry meeting, encounter, 1140.

tō-somne, adv., together, 2568.

tredan, st. v., with acc., TREAD, 1964, 1352, etc.

treddian, tryddian, w. v, intrans., TREAD, go, 725, 922.

trem, st. neut.: acc. sg. adverbially, fotes trem, "a foot's breadth or space," 2525.

trēow, st. f., Troth, Truth, good faith, 1072, 2922.

trēowan, w. v., with dat., TROW, trust: pret. sg. gehwylc hiora his ferhe trēowde, "each of them trusted Unferth's heart," 1166.

trēow-loga, w. m., TRoth-Liar, troth-breaker, 2847.

trod, st. f., track, 843.

trum, adj., strong, 1369.

truwian, w. v., with gen. or dat., trow, trust, believe, 669, 1993, etc.

ge-trūwian, w. v.:

(1) with gen. or dat., trow, trust;

with gen., 2322, 2540; with dat., 1533.

(2) with acc., confirm; pret. pl. getrūwedon, 1095.

tryddian, see treddian.

trywe, adj., TRUE, 1165.

twā, see twēgen. twæfan, w. v.

ge-twæfan, w. v., usu. with acc. pers. and gen. rei, divide, sever, separate, restrain, 479, etc.; pp. getwæfed, "ended," 1658.

twæman, w. v.

ge-twæman, w. v., with acc. pers. and gen. rei, sever, cut off, 968.

twēgen, m., twā, f. and neut., num., twain, two, 1163, 1095, etc.; gen. twēga, 2532; dat. twæm, 1191.

twelf, num., Twelve; gen., twelfa, 3170.

twēonum, dat. pl. of distrib. numeral: be (bī) sæm twēonum, 'by the twin seas, i.e. between the seas,' 858, 1297, 1685, 1956. tydre, adj., unwarlike, 2847. tyhtan, w. v.

on-tyhtan, w. v., entice, 3086. tyn, Ten, 3159; inflected tyne, 2847.

p, D.

þā:

I. adv., then, 3, 331, 461, 465, 536, 657, etc.

II. rel. adv. or conj., with indic., when, as, since, seeing, 201, 402, 539, 632, 706, 1103, 1291, 1598, 1813, etc.; correl. with \(\bar{a} \) above, 723, 2756, etc.

þā, adj.-pron., see se, sē. ♭æm, THEM, see se, sē.

bær:

I. adv., THERE, 32, 331, 493, etc.; unemphatic (like mod. there with impers. verbs) 271, 440, etc. For & on innan, 71, 2089, etc., see innan.

II. rel. adv., where, 286, 420, 1007, 1079, 1394, etc.; (to) where, 356, 1313, etc.; if, 2730, 1835 (?). With swā following: %er...swā, "wheresoever," 797; "if so be that," 2730.

bæra, bære, see se, sē.
bæs, adj.-pron., see se, sē.
bæs, adv.:

(1) therefore, 900, 1992; see sē. (2) so, 773, 968, 1367.

bæs be, conj.:

(1) as, 1341, 1350, 3000.

(2) because, 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1998, 2797; correl. with preceding pes, 1779.

tō þæs þe, see tō.

bæt, adj.-pron., see se, sē. bæt, conj., that, so that, 62, 1367, 1664, etc.; until, 84, 1318 (?), 1911, 1939 (?); in that, 3036; often correl. with the demon. neut. pron. bæt or bæs (see sē), 778-9, 1591-3, 1598-9, etc.; repeated 2864-5-71.

þæt þe, conj., тнат, 1846.
 þætte (= þæt þe), conj., тнат, 151, etc.

bafian, w. v., with acc., consent to, submit to, 2963.

-bah, see -bicgan. bām, see se, sē. banan, see bonan.

banc, st. m.:

(1) with gen. rei, THANKS, 928, 1997, etc.

(2) content?, favour?; dat. sg. þā če gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance, 379.

banc-hycgende, adj. (pres. part.), [thought-thinking], thoughtful, 2235.

þancian, w. v., THANK, 625, 1397; pret. pl., þancodon, 1626, þancedon, 227.

banon, see bonan. bāra, see se, sē.

bās, see bes.

be, rel. particle, indecl., who, that, which, etc.

(1) Alone, 192, 500, etc.; acc. sg.

355, 2182; dat. sg. 2400, 3001; nom. pl. 45, etc.; acc. pl. 2490, 2796; gen.pl. 950; dat. pl. begē bær on standað, "in which ye stand there," 2866; so 1654. Special passages: hēo bā fæhðe wræc, be bū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest, "she avenged the feud, in which thou killedst Grendel yesternight," 1334; mid bære sorhge, be him sīo sār belamp, "with the sorrow, wherewith that blow befell (afflicted) him," 2468.

(2) Immediately preceded by redundant sē, sēo, þæt, etc.; sē þe, 103, 1260, 1342, 1449, 1462 (antec. ængum); se be for seo þe, 1344, 1887, 2685; sēo þe, 1445; Sone be, 1054, 1298, 2056, 2173; pl. þā þe, 1592. Correlatives: se...sē þe, 506 (followed by verb in 2nd pers.); seo hand ...sē þe, 1343–4; sīo hond...sē þe, 2684-5; þæt ys sīo fæhoo ond se feond-scipe...be us secead tō Swēona lēoda, "that is the feud and the enmity for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 2999-3001.

N.B. After pāra be the verb is often in the sg.: 843, 996, 1051, 1461, 2130, 2251, 2383.

(3) Followed by redundant hē: acc. sg. m. be hine dēað nimeð, "whom death will take," 441.

þæs þe, see þæs, adv. þæt þe, see þæt, conj. þēah þe, see þēah. forðon þe, see forþam. tō þæs þe, see tō.

bē, pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of bū), THEE, to thee, etc., 417, 523, 525, etc. With a comparative, than thou, 1850.

þē, demon. pron., see sē.

þē, conj.:

(1) because, correl. with a preceding by, be (see se), 488, 1436, 2641.

(2) that, so that, 242 (? possib'y

dat. of the rel. particle be, "because of which," antecedent egwearde).

-beah, see -bicgan.

þēah, conj., usu. with subj., rarely indic. (1102): тноисн, although, 203, 2855, 2467, etc.; once, þēh, 1613; þēah ic eal mæge, "although I may," 680.

þēah þe, conj., usu. with subj., тноисн, although, 1167, 1716,

2481, 2838, etc.

beah. adv., THOUGH, yet, however, 1508.

swā bēah, see swā.

bearf, st. f., need, 201, 1477, 1797, etc.; acc. fremma's gēna lēoda bearfe, "fulfil still the people's need," 2801.

bearf, v., see burfan.

bearfa, w. m., n. or adj.: ærnes bearfa, "shelterless," 2225.

(ge-) earfian, w. v., necessitate, render necessary; pp. gebearfod, 1103.

bearle, adv., severely, hard, 560. beaw, st. m., [THEW] custom, 178, etc.; dat. pl. "in good customs," 2144.

bec, pers. pron. (archaic acc. of bū), thee, 947, etc.

beccean, w. v., [THATCH] cover, enfold, 3015; pret. pl. behton, 513.

begn, st. m., Thane, 194, 400, 1230, etc.; used of Beowulf, 194, etc., Hengest, 1085, Wiglaf, 2721, etc.

begn-sorg, st. f., THANE-SORROW sorrow for one's thanes, 131.

þēgon, þēgun, see þicgan.

þēh, see þēah.

behton, see beccean.

benc(e)an, w. v., THINK, intend: usu. with following inf., 355, 448 (fut.), 739, etc.; with dependent clause, 691; absolutely, 289, 2601 (see onwendan).

ā-benc(e)an, w. v., THINK out,

intend, 2643.

ge-benc(e)an, w. v., with acc.,

THINK, think of, 1474; inf. his ...ende gebencean, "think of the end thereof," 1734.

benden, adv., yet a while, 1019.

benden, conj., with indic. or subj.,while, whilst, 30, 1224, 2985, etc.bengel, st. m., prince, king, 1507.

bēnian (=begnian), w. v., with dat., serve, 560.

bēod, st. f., people, nation, 643. 1705, etc.

beod-cyning, -kyning, blod-cyning, st. m., nation-king, king of a people, 2, 2144 (Hrothgar), 2579 (Beowulf), 2963 (Ongentheow), etc.

bēoden, bīoden, st. m., prince, king, 34, 797, 2336, 2656, etc.; dat. bēodne, 345, etc., bēoden, 2032; pl. bēodnas, 3070.

beoden-leas, adj., prince-Less, with-

out one's chief, 1103.

bēod-gestrēon, st. neut., nationtreasure, national possession, 44, 1218.

þēod-kyning, see þēod-cyning.

beod-sceada, w. m., nation-scatter, national foe, 2278, 2688.

bēod-brēa, st. f., national misery, 178.

bēof, st. m., THIEF, 2219.

þēon, st. v., thrive, succeed, 8; pret. sg. hūru þæt...lyt manna þāh, "this indeed has prospered with few men," 2836.

ge-beon, st. v., thrive, 25, 910;

imperat. sg., 1218.

on-bēon, st. v., thrive; pret. sg. hē bæs ær onbāh, "he therefore throve erewhile," 900.

beon (= $b\bar{y}$ wan), w. v., oppress, 2736.

bēos, see bes.

bēostre, adj., dark, 2332.

bēow, st. m., slave, 2223.

bes, beos, bis, demon. adj., this, 411, 484, etc.; inst. neut. bys, 1395; acc. sg. m., bisne, 75, bysne, 1771; gen. sg. m. and neut. bisses, 1216, bysses, 790, 806; dat. sg. neut. bissum, 1169,

byssum, 2639; dat. pl. byssum, 1062, 1219.

bicg(e)an, st. v., with acc., seize, take, partake of, eat, 736, 1010; pret. pl. indic. bēgun, 2633, subj. bēgon, 563.

ge-bicgan, st. v., with acc., take, receive, 1014; pret. sg. ge-beah, 618, 628; ge-bah, 1024.

bin, poss. adj., THINE, thy, 267, 2131, etc.

binc(e)an, see byncan.

bing, st. neut., Thing, matter, affair, 409, 426; gen. pl. Enige binga, "by any means, in any way, on any condition, at all," 791, 2374, 2905.

bingan, w. v., determine, appoint, 1938; pp. wiste bæm āhlæcan ...hilde gebinged, "knew that battle was in store for the monster," 647.

ge-þingan, w.v., with refl. dat., take service; pres. gif him þonne Hrēþrīc to hofum Gēata geþingeð, "if then Hrethric enters into service at the Geats' court," 1836.

bingian, w. v.:

(1) address, speak, 1843.

(2) compound, settle, allay, 156, 470.

bloden, see beoden.

bis, demon. adj., see bes.

bis, demon. pron. neut., This, 290.

bolian, w. v., [THOLE] endure:

(1) trans. 832, 1525, etc.

(2) intrans. 2499.

ge-bolian, w. v., [THOLE]:
(1) trans., endure, 87, 147; dat.

inf. tō gebolianne, 1419.
(2) intrans., wait patiently, 3109

(2) intrans., wait patiently, 3109. bon, pron., see sē.

tō bon, adv., to that degree, so, 1876.

tō bon, bæt, until, 2591, 2845; see sē.

bon, adv., THEN, 2423.

bonan, bonon, banan, banon, adv., THENCE, 819, 520, 1265, 1292,

etc.; sometimes of personal origin, 1960, etc.

bone, see se, sē.

ponne, adv., then, 377, etc.; repeated, 1104-6. See bonne, conj.

bonne, conj.:

(1) when, while, with indic. and subj., 23, 573, etc.; in elliptical sentence, brēac bonne moste, "enjoyed [him or them] while I might," 1487. Correl. with bonne, adv.: 484-5, 2032-4; swā bið gēomorlīc...bonne hē gyd wrece...bonne his sunu hangað, "so will it be sad, [that] he should then utter a dirge, when his son is hanging," 2446-7.

(2) THAN, after compars: 44, 248, etc. With compar. omitted: medoærn micel...ponne yldo bearn æfre gefrūnon, "a great meadhall, [greater] than the children of the age ever heard of," 70.

bonon, see bonan. borfte, see burfan.

þrāg, st. f., time; acc. sg. of duration of time, 54, 87, 114; nom. sg. þā hyne sīo þrāg becwöm, "when the time (of battle) came upon him," 2883.

brēa-nēdla, w. m., [THROE-compulsion] the compulsion of oppression or misery; dat. sg. for brēa-nēdlan, "compelled by oppression

or misery," 2223.

prēa-nyd, st. f., [THROE-NEED] dire need, oppression, misery, 284; dat. pl. be hie...for þrēa-nydum bolian scoldon, "which they through dire compulsion had to endure," 832.

brēat, st. m., troop, band, 4, 2406. brēatian, w. v., THREATEN, press; pret. pl. mec...brēatedon bearle,

"pressed me hard," 560.

brec-wudu, st. m., [onset-wood]

spear, 1246.

prēo, prio, num. neut. (of prie), THREE, 2278, 2174.

treo teoba, ord. num., Thirteenth, 2406.

pridda, ord. num., THIRD, 2688. pringan, st. v., intrans., THRONG, 2960; pret. sg. prong, 2883. for pringan, st. v., snatch,

rescue, 1084.

ge-pringan, st. v., THRONG, bound, 1912.

brio, see brēo.

brīst-hydig, adj., bold-minded, 2810. brītig, brittig, st. neut., with gen., THIRTY, 123, 2361; gen. sg. 379.

brong, see bringan.

þrōwian, w. v., suffer, 2605, etc.; pret. sg. þrōwode, 2594, þrōwade, 1589, 1721.

brym(m), st. m., might, force, 1918; glory, 2; dat. pl. adverbially, brymmum, "powerfully," 235.

brym-lic, adj., mighty, glorious, 1246.

þrýð, st. f., strength; dat. pl. þrýðum dealle, "proud in their strength," 494.

bryð-ærn, st. neut., mighty house, noble hall, 657.

þryð-lic, *adj.*, **excellent**, picked, 400, 1627.

þrýð-līcost, superl., most excellent; acc. pl. 2869.

pry 8-swy 8, st. neut.?, great distress, pain, anxiety, 131, 736.

bry 8-word, st. neut., choice or mighty word, excellent talk, 643. bd, pers. pron., тноп, 352, etc.;

acc. sg. þec, þē (q. v.).

bungen, ge-bungen, adj. (pp.), [thriven] mature, distinguished, excellent, 624, 1927. Cf. bēon.

bunian, w. v., thunder, rattle, groan, hum; pret. bunede, 1906. ge-buren, pp. (isolated; Sievers § 385, N. 1), forged, 1285.

burfan, st.-w. v., need: pres. bearf, bearft, 445, 595, etc.; subj. burfe, 2495; pret. borfte, 157, etc.; pret. pl. hrēmge borfton, "needed [to be] exultant," 2363.

burh, prep., with acc., Through, local, causal, and instrumental, 2661, 267, 276, 278, 558, etc.

tus, adv., THUS, 238, 337, 430.

būsend, st. neut., THOUSAND, 3050; pl. būsenda, 1829. Without following noun of measure: gen. pl. hund būsenda landes ond locenra bēaga, 2994. Even without a dependent gen.: acc. pl. ond him gesealde seofan būsendo, 2195.

þý, see se, sē.

by læs, conj., lest, 1918. byder, adv., thither, 379, 2970, 3086.

byhtig, adj., doughty, strong, 1558. byle, st. m., spokesman, 1165, 1456. byncan, bincean, w. v., with dat. pers., seem, 1341, 368, 687, etc.; sometimes impers., 2653.

of-pyncan, w. v., displease,

2032.

byrs, st. m., giant, 426.

bys, see bes.

bys-lie, adj., [THUSLIKE] such; nom. sg. f., byslicu, 2637.

bysne, bysses, byssum, see bes. bystru, st. f., darkness, 87.

bywan, w. v., oppress; pres. pl. egesan þywað, "oppress with dread," 1827. From þeow.

U.

ufan, adv., from above, above, 1500, 330.

ufera, compar. adj., later; dat. pl. uferan, 2392, ufaran, 2200.

ufor, compar. adv., higher, upwards, on to higher ground, 2951. Unte, w. f., dawn, twilight, 126. Unt-floga, w. m., twilight-fluer,

2760. unt-hlem, st. m., twilight-uproar,

din or crash in the twilight, 2007. tht-scata, w. m., twilight-scather, twilight-foe, 2271.

umbor-wesende, adj. (pres. part.), being a child, 46, 1187.

un-blive, adj., UNBLITHE, joyless, 130, 2268, 3031.

un-byrnende, adj. (pres. part.), un-Burning, without being burnt; nom. sg. absolutely 2548.

unc, pers. pron. (dat. and acc. dual

of ic), to us two, us two, 540, 545, 2137, etc.

uncer, pers. pron. (gen. dual of ic), of us two, 2532; coupled with the gen. of a proper name, uncer Grendles, "of Grendel and me," 2002.

uncer, poss. adj. (see above), our (dual); dat. pl. uncran, 1185.

un-cut, adj., uncouth, unknown, evil, 1410, 2214, 276; gen. sg. absolutely, 960 (Grendel), 876 (what is unknown).

under, prep., UNDER:

(1) with dat. (of rest), 1163, 1204, 1209, etc.; during, with, 738.

(2) with acc. (of motion, expressed or implied), 403, 887, 1551, etc. To denote extent: under swegles begong, "under the sky's expanse," 860, 1773; under heofones hwealf, 2015.

under, adv., under, beneath, 2213. undern-mæl, st. neut., [undernmeal] morning-time, 1428.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., unsecret, manifest, 127, 2000, 2911.

un-dyrne, adv., unsecretly, openly, 150, 410.

un-fæcne, adj., unguileful, sincere, 2068.

un-fæge, adj., [UNFEY] undoomed, not fated to die, 573, 2291.

un-fæger, adj., unfair, not beautiful, 727.

un-flitme, adv., incontestably, 1097; without strife, 1129.

un-forht, adj., [unafraid] fearless,

un-forhte, adv., fearlessly, 444.

un-frōd, adj., not old, young, 2821. un-from, adj., inert, not bold, unwarlike, 2188.

un-gēara, adv., not of YORE:

(1) but now, 932.

(2) erelong, 602.

un-gedēfelice, adv., improperly, unnaturally, 2435.

un-gemete, adv., [UNMEETLY] immeasurably, 2420, 2721, 2728.

un-gemetes, adv. (gen. of adj. un-

gemet, UNMEET), immeasurably, 1792.

un-gyfeve, adj., not granted, 2921. un-hælo, st. f., [unhealth] destruction; gen. sg. wiht unhælo, "the wight of destruction," 120.

un-hār, adj., (un- intensive) very

HOAR, very gray, 357.

un-hēore, un-hīore, un-hīyre, adj., uncanny, monstrous, 2120, 2413; nom. sg. f. unhēoru, 987.

un-leof, adj., [UNLIEF] not dear, unloved; acc. pl. absolutely

2863.

un-lifigende, un-lyfigende, adj. (pres. part.), unliving, lifeless, dead, 468, 744, 1308; dat. sg. m. bæt bið driht-guman unlifgendum æfter sēlest, "that will be best for the noble warrior after death," 1389.

un-19tel, adj., [UNLITTLE] no little, 498, 833, 885.

un-murnlice, adv., UNMOURNfully, without sorrow, 449, 1756.

unnan, st.-w. v., grant, will, wish, own, 503, 2874; pres. sg. 1st, an, 1225; subj. pret. 1st, übe ic swibor, bæt ðü hine selfne gesēon möste, "I would rather that thou mightst have seen himself," 960; 3rd, bēah he üðe wel, "how much soever he wished," 2855.

ge-unnan, st.-w. v., grant, 346,

1661.

un-nyt, adj., useless, 413, 3168. un-riht, st. neut., unright, wrong,

1254, 2739. un-rinte, adv., unrightly, wrongly, 3059.

un-rim, st. neut., [UNRIME] countless number, 1238, 2624, 3135.

un-rime, adj., [UNRIMEd] countless, 3012.

un-rot, adj., [unglad] sad, 3148.

un-slāw, adj., [UNSLOW] not slow; nom. sg. eegum unslāw, "not slow of edge," 2564 (see note).

un-snyttro, st. f., unwisdom; dat. pl. his unsnyttrum, "in his unwisdom," 1734.

un-softe, adv., [UNSOFTLY] with difficulty, 1655, 2140.

un-swide, adv.

un-swidor, less compar., strongly, 2578, 2881.

un-synnig, adj., unsinning, guiltless, 2089.

un-synnum, adv. (dat. pl. of *unsynn), "sınlessly," 1072.

un-tæle, adj., blameless, 1865.

un-tyder, st. m., evil progeny; nom. pl. untydras, 111.

un-wāclic, adj., [UNWEAKLIKE] firm,

strong, 3138.

un-wearnum, adv., unawares, 741. un-wrecen, adj. (pp.), UNWREAKEd, unavenged, 2443.

up, adv., up, 128, 224, 782.

up-lang, adj., [uplong] upright,

uppe, adv., UP, 566.

upp-riht, adj., UPRIGHT, 2092.

ure, pers. pron. (gen. pl. of ic), of us, 1386.

ure, poss. adj. (see above), our, 2647.

urum, pers. pron. (anom. form of the dat. pl. of ic, used here for unc), to us, 2659.

us, pers. pron. (dat. pl. of ic), to us, 346, 382, etc.; for us, 2642.

tiser, pers. pron. (= ure, gen. pl. of ie); ūser nēosan, "to visit us," 2074.

user, poss. adj. (see above), our; acc. sg. m. ūserne, 3002; gen. sg. neut. usses, 2813; dat. sg. m. ussum, 2634.

usic, pers. pron. (acc. pl. of ic), us, 458, 2638, etc.

usses, ussum, see üser, poss. adj.

ut, adv., out, 215, etc.

tan, adv., from without, without, 774, etc.

utan-weard, adj., outward, the outside of, 2297.

ut-fus, adj., outward bound, ready to start, 33.

uton, see wutun.

ut-weard, adj., [OUTWARD] outward bound, moving outwards, 761.

uðe, see unnan.

at-genge, adj., escaping; nom. sq. wæs Æschere...feorh ūð-genge, "life was ready to depart from Æschere," 2123.

W.

wā, adv. (Grein), woe; wā bið þæm ...wel bið þæm..., 183, 186.

*wacan, st. v., wake, arise, spring, come, be born, 1265, 1960; pret. pl. wōcun, 60.

*on-wacan, AWAKE, 2287; be born, arise, spring, 56, 111.

wacian, w. v., WATCH; imperat. sg. waca, 660; pres. part., nom. sg. m. wæccende, 708, acc. sg. m. wæccendne, 1268, wæccende.

wadan, st. v., wade, go; pret. sg. wod, 714, 2661; pp. gewaden, 220.

on-wadan, s. v., assail; pret. sg. hine fyren onwod, "him (Heremod) crime assailed."

burh-wadan, st. v., WADE тнкоисн, pierce, penetrate, 890, 1567.

wado, etc., see wæd.

wæcnan, w. v., intrans., WAKEN, arise, 85.

wæd, st. n., flood, sea, wave; nom. pl. wado, 546; wadu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.

wæfre, adj., wavering, about to die, expiring, 1150, 2420; wandering, 1331.

wæg-bora, w. m., wave-bearer, wave-traverser, wave-tosser (of a sea-monster), 1440.

wæge, st. neut., stoup, flagon, tankard, 2253, 2282.

wæg-holm, st. m., the billowy sea,

wæg-lidend, st. m. (pres. part.), wave-farer, sea-farer, 3158.

wægnan, w. v.

be-wægnan, w. v., offer, 1193. wæg-sweord, st. neut., wave-sword, sword with a wavy pattern, 1489. wæl, st. neut., slaughter, the slain, corpse, 448, etc.; nom. pl. walu, 1042.

wæl-bedd, st. neut., slaughter-BED.

wæl-bend, st. m. f., slaughter-BOND, death-BAND, 1936.

wæl-blēat, adj., [slaughter-pitiful]; acc. f. wunde wæl-blēate, "his deathly pitiful wound," 2725.

wæl-dēað, st. m., slaughter-DEATH, death by violence, 695.

wæl-drēor, st. neut., slaughter-gore, 1631.

wæl-fæhð, st. f., slaughter-feud, deadly feud, 2028.

wæl-fag, adj., slaughter-stained, 1128.

wæl-feall, -fyll, st. m., slaughter-FALL, violent death, 3154; dat. sg. gewēox hē...to wæl-fealle... Deniga lēodum, "he sent many of the Danes to a violent death," 1711.

wæl-füs, adj., ready for, expecting, (a violent) death, 2420.

wæl-fyll, see wæl-feall.

wæl-fyllo, slaughter-fill, fill of slaughter, 125.

wæl-fÿr, st. neut., slaughter-fire, death-bringing fire, 2582; corpse-fire, pyre, 1119.

wæl-gæst, st. m., slaughter-guest, murderous stranger, 1331, 1995.

wæl-hlem, st. m., slaughter-crash, terrible blow, 2969.

wæll-seax, st. neut., slaughterknife, deadly short-sword; dat. sg. (with uninflected adjs.) wællseaxe gebræd biter ond beaduscearp, "drew his keen and battle-sharp short-sword," 2703.

wælm, see wylm.

wæl-nið, st. m., slaughter-hate, slaughter-strife, deadly enmity, 85, 2065, 3000.

wæl-ræs, st. m., [slaughter-race] deadly strife, mortal combat, 2947, 824, 2531.

wæl-rāp, st. m., [whirlpool-ROPE] icicle, 1610 (see note).

wæl-rēaf, st. neut., slaughter-spoil, battle-booty, plunder, 1205.

wæl-rēc, st. m., slaughter-REEK, deadly exhalation, 2661.

wæl-rēow, adj., slaughter-fierce, fierce in strife, 629.

wæl-rest, st. f., [slaughter-rest] bed of (violent) death, 2902.

wæl-sceaft, st. m., slaughter-shaft, deadly spear, 398.

wæl-steng, st. m., slaughter-pole, spear, 1638.

wæl-stōw, st. f., slaughter-place, battle-field, 2051, 2984.

wæn, st. m., wain, wagon; acc. sg. 3134.

wepen, st. neut., weapon, 1660, 1467, 1664, etc.; acc. pl. wepen, 292.

wæpned-mon(n), st. m., weaponed man, man, 1284.

wær, st. f., compact, treaty, 1100; keeping, protection, 27, 3109. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wæran, etc., see wesan.

wæstm, st. m., growth, form; dat. pl. on weres wæstmum, "in man's form," 1352.

wæter, st. neut., water, the sea, 93, etc.; dat. wætere, 1425, 1656, 2722, wætre, 2854; instrumental gen. hē hine eft ongon wæteres weorpan, "he began again to sprinkle him with water," 2791.

wæter-egesa, w. m., water-terror, the terrible mere, 1620.

wæter-yð, st. f., water-wave, 2242. wāg, st. m., wall, 1662, 995.

wala, w. m., wale, "wreath" (in heraldry), a protecting rim or roll on the outside of the helmet (Skeat); nom. sg. ymb bæs helmes hröf hēafod-beorge wīrum bewunden wala ūtan hēold, "round the helmet's crown the 'wreath,' wound about with wires, gave protection for the head from the outside," 1031.

Waldend, see Wealdend.

wald-swæð, st. neut., or

wald-swadu, st. f., [wold-swath]

forest-track, forest-path; dat. pl. wald-swa'oum, 1403.

walu, see wæl.

wan, v., see winnan.

wan, adj., see won.

wang, see wong.

wanian, w. v.:

(1) intrans., WANE, diminish, 1607.

(2) trans., diminish, curtail, decrease, 1337; pp. gewanod, 477.

wānigean, w. v., bewail, lament; inf. gehyrdon gryre-lēoð galan Godes ondsacan, sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigean helle hæfton, "heard God's adversary singing his terror-lay, his victory-less song, hell's captive bewailing his sore," 787.

warian, w. v., guard, inhabit, 1253, 1265, 2277 (guards); pres. pl.

warigeað, 1358.

waroo, st. m., [WARTH] shore, 234, 1965.

wāt, etc., wor, see witan.

wē, pers. pron. (pl. of ic), we, 1, 260, etc.

wea, w. m., woe, 936, 191, etc.;

gen. pl. wēana, 148, etc.

weal(1), st. m., gen. wealles, dat. wealle, acc. weal, 326: wall in its various meanings; rampart, burgh-wall, 785, etc.; wall of a building, 326, 1573; natural wall of rock, sometimes the side of a barrow or den, 2307, 2759, 3060, etc.; wall of cliff, 229, etc.

wēa-lāf, st. f., [woe-leaving] wretched remnant (of either army after the battle in which Hnæf fell),

1084, 1098.

wealdan, st. v., with dat., gen., or absolutely, wield, rule, rule over, govern, possess, control; prevail; 442, 1859, 702, 2051, etc. Special passages: benden wordum weold wine Scyldinga, "while the friend of the Scyldings still had power of speech," or "ruled with his word," 30; öær he bý fyrste... wealdan moste, "if he at that

time was to prevail," 2574; wælstöwe wealdan, "to be masters of the field," 2984.

ge-wealdan, st. v., with gen., dat., or acc., wield, control, possess, bring about, 1509, 1554, 2703.

Wealdend, Waldend, st. m. (pres. part.), the Wielder, God, 1693, etc.; often with dependent gen., 17, etc.; gen. Wealdendes, 2857, Waldendes, 2292, 3109; dat. Wealdende, 2329.

weall, see weal.

weallan, st. v., well, boil, be agitated, literally and figuratively; pret. weoll, 2138, 2113, etc.; weol, 518, etc.; pres. part. weallende, 847, weallinde, 2464; nom. pl. neut. weallende, 546, weallendu, 581. Special passages: Ingelde weallao wel-nīoas, "in Ingeld's breast deadly hatred wells up," 2065; hreor æome weoll, "his breast swelled with breath," 2593.

weall-clif, st. neut., WALL-CLIFF, Sea-

cliff, 3132.

weard, st. m., [ward] warden, warder, guardian, owner, 229, 1741, 2524, etc.

weard, st. f., ward, watch, 305, 319.

weardian, w. v., ward, guard, indwell, 105, 1237, 2075. Especially in the phrase last or swade weardian: inf. hē his folme forlēt...lāst weardian, "he left his hand behind to mark his track," 971; so pret. weardade, 2098; pret. sg. for pl. in subordinate clause, bæt bam frætwum fēower mēaras...lāst weardode, "that four horses followed the armour," 2164.

wearn, st. f., refusal, 366.

wea-spell, st. neut., woe-spell, tidings of woe, 1315.

weaxan, st. v., wax, grow, 3115, 1741, 8.

ge-weaxan, st. v., wax, grow, become, 66, 1711.

web, st. neut., WEB, tapestry; nom. pl. 995.

wecc(e)an, w. v., wake, rouse, stir up, 2046, 3024; pret. wehte, 2854. Special passage: bæl-fyra mæst...weccan, "to kindle the greatest of funeral piles," 3144.

tō-weccan, w. v., wake up, stir up; pret. pl. tō-wehton, 2948.

wedd, st. neut., pledge, 2998.

weder, st. neut., weather, 546; nom. pl. weder, 1136.

weg, st. m., way; only in on weg, "away," 264, 1382, etc.

weg, st. m., wave, 3132. Cf. wæg. wegan, st. v., bear, wear, wage, 3015, 2252, 2464, etc. Special passage: mod Drydo wæg,... firen ondrysne, "Thrytho bore moodiness or fierceness, [committed terrible crime," 1931.

æt-wegan, st. v., bear away, carry off, 1198.

ge-wegan, st. v., engage, fight, 2400.

weg-flota, w. m., wave-floater, ship, 1907.

wehte, see weccan.

wel(1), adv., well, rightly, much, 186, 289, 1792, 2570, 2855; usual form wel, but well, 2162, 2812.

wel-hwylc, indef. adj. and pron.

I. Pron.:

- (1) with gen. wel-hwyle witena, "WELL nigh every councillor," 266.
- (2) neut. absolutely, everything, 874.

II. Adj. almost every, 1344.

welig, adj., wealthy, rich, 2607. wen, st. f., weening, expectation, hope, 734, 383, etc. Special passages: wen ic talige, "I reckon it a thing to be expected," 1845; dat. pl. bēga on wēnum, ende-dogores ond eft-cymes leofes monnes, "in expectation of both, the day of death and the return of the dear man" (i.e. expecting one or the other), 2895.

wenan, w. v., with gen., infin.,

clause, or absolutely: WEEN, expect, hope, 157, 1184, etc.; pres. sg. 1st wen, 338, 442. Special passages: bæs ic wēne, "as I hope," 272; swā ic bē wēne tō, "as I expect from thee," 1396; with inf. ic enigra me weana ne wende...botegebidan, "I expected not to abide the remedy of any of my woes," 933; with gen. and clause, hig bæs æðelinges eft ne wendon, bæt he...come, "they expected not the atheling again. that he would come," 1596.

wendan, w. v., intrans., wend, turn,

1739.

ed-wendan, w. v., intrans., turn back, desist, cease, 280.

ge-wendan, w. v., trans. and intrans., turn, change, 315, 186.

on-wendan, w. v., trans., turn aside, set aside, avert, 191. Special passage: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht onwendan, þām de wel bence's, "naught can ever set aside kinship, to a rightminded man," 2601.

wenian, w. v., honour, 1091.

be-wenian, bi-wenian, w. v., entertain, attend on; pret. subj. sg. for pl., dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede, 2035 (see note);

pp. pl. bewenede, 1821.

weorc, st. neut., work, deed, trouble, 74, 1656, etc.; gen. pl. worda ond worca, 289; dat. pl. wordum ne worcum, 1100. Special passages: he bæs gewinnes weorc prowade, "he suffered trouble for that strife," 1721; dat. pl. adverbially, weorcum, "with difficulty," 1638.

weorce, adj., grievous, painful,

1418.

weorod, see werod.

weorpan, st. v_{\cdot} , [WARP]:

(1) with acc. rei, throw, 1531.

(2) with acc. pers. and gen. rei, sprinkle, 2791.

(3) with dat., spew, cast forth, 2582.

for-weorpan, st. v., throw away; pret. subj. forwurpe, 2872. ofer-weorpan, st. v., stumble, 1543.

weors, st. neut., worth, price, pay, 2496.

weors, adj., worthy, honoured, dear; nom. sg. m. woors Denum wheling, "the atheling dear to the Danes," 1814.

weorpra, compar., worthier, 1902.

weorðan, st. v., become, be, befall, happen, come, 2526, 414, 2731, etc.; inf. wurðan, 807; pres. pl. wurðað, 282; pret. sg. hē on fylle wearð, "he fell," 1544; pp. geworden, "happened, arisen," 1304, 3078. Often with predicative dat. governed by tō, and dat. pers.: ðū scealt tō fröfre weorðan...lēodum þīnum, hæleðum tō helpe, "thou shalt be for a comfort to thy people, a help to the heroes," 1707; so also 460, 587, etc.

ge-weordan, st. v.:

(1) intrans., become, be, happen, 3061.

(2) trans., agree about, settle; inf. bæt öū...lēte Sūŏ-Dene sylfe geweorðan gūðe wið Grendel, "that thou wouldst let the South Danes themselves settle their war with Grendel," 1996.

(3) impers., with gen., and following clause in apposition, appear, seem, seem good; pret. þā væs monige gewearv, þæt, "then it appeared to many that," 1598; pp. hafav þæs geworden wine Scyldinga...þæt, "this had seemed good to the friend of the Scyldings, that," 2026.

weord-full, adj.

weord-fullost, superl., [worthfullest], worthiest, 3099.

weorбian, w. v., worthy ("Lear" ii. 2.128), honour, adorn, 2096, 1090, etc.; pp. geweorбod, 2175; geweorбad, 250, 1450, 1959; gewurdad, 331, 1038, 1645; weordad, 1783.

weord-lice, adv.

weord-licost, superl., most

worthily, 3161.

weorð-mynd, st. f., worship, honour, glory, 8, 65, 1559, etc.; dat. pl. tō worð-myndum, "for honour, for honour's sake," 1186.

weotena, see wita.

weotian, w. v., prepare, etc.: pp. acc.pl. wælbende weotode, "deathbands prepared, appointed, destined," 1936.

be-weotian, be-witian, w. v., observe, etc.: pres. pl. þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiað, "those [weathers, days] which continually observe the season," 1135; bewitigað sorhfulne sīð, "make a journey full of woe," 1428; pret. sg. ealle beweotede þegnes þearfe, "attended to all the thane's needs," 1796; hord beweotode, "watched over a hoard," 2212.

wer, st. m., man, 105, 1352, 216, 1256, etc.; gen. pl. wera, 120, etc.; weora, 2947.

wered, st. neut., beer, mead, 496.

werede, etc., see werod.

were-fyhte, w. f., defensive fight, fight in defence, 457.

werga (weak form of werig), adj., cursed; gen. sg. wergan gāstes, 133 (Grendel), 1747 (the devil).

wērge, etc., see wērig.

wergend, st. m. (pres. part. of werian), defender, 2882.

wērgian, w. v., weary; pp. gewergad, 2852.

werhoo, st. f., curse, damnation; acc. sg. werhoo, 589.

werian, w. v., guard, defend, protect, 453, 1327, etc.; reflex., 541; pp. nom. pl. 238, 2529.

be-werian, w. v., defend; pret.

subj. beweredon, 938.

werig, adj., with gen. or dat., WEARY, 579; dat. sg. wergum, 1794; acc. f. sg. or pl. werge, 2937.

wērig-mōd, adj., weary of mood, 844, 1543.

werod, weorod, st. neut., troop, band, 651, 319, 290, etc.; dat. werede, 1215; weorode, 1011, 2346; gen. pl. wereda, 2186; weoroda, 60.

wer-beod, st. f., [man-nation] people; acc. pl. ofer wer-beode, "throughout the nations of men," 899.

wesan, irreg. v., be, 272, etc.; pres. sg. 3rd is, 256, 1761, etc.; ys, 2910, 2999, 3084; pres. pl. sint, 388; synt, 260, 342, 364; syndon, 237, 257, etc.; pres. subj. sg. sīe, 435, etc.; sȳ, 1831, etc.; sig, 1778, etc.; pret. pl. wæron, 233, etc.; wæran, 2475; imperat. sg. wes, 269, etc., wæs, 407. Negative forms: pres. sg. 3rd nis, 249, etc.; pret. sg. 1st and 3rd næs, 2141, 134, etc.; pret. pl. næron, 2657; pret. subj. sg. nære, 860, etc.

Special passages:

(1) Omission of infin. 617, 1857, 2363, 2497, 2659; also 992, 2256.

(2) Forming, with a pres. part., an imperf. tense: secgende wæs, "was saying," 3028.

wëste, adj., waste; acc. sg. m. wëstne, 2456.

westen, st. neut., waste, 1266; dat. westenne, 2298.

wic, st. neut., [wick] dwelling, 821, etc.; often in pl., 125, etc.; dat. pl. wicun, 1304.

wican, st. v.

ge-wican, st. v., intrans., weaken, give way, 2577, 2629.

wicg, st. neut., horse, steed, 1400, 286, etc.; pl. wicg, 2174.

wic-stede, st. m., [wick-stead] dwelling-place, 2462, 2607.

wid, adj., wide, extended, long, of space and time, 935, 877, 1859, 2014, etc.

wid-cat, adj., [wide-couth] widely known, 1256, etc.; gen. abso-

lutely, wid-cutes (i.e. Hrothgar), 1042.

wide, adv., widely, 18, 2135, 2913, 3099, etc.; qualifying a superlative, wide mærcst, "the greatest far and wide, greatest of all," 898.

widre, compar.; widre gewindan, "to flee away more widely,

escape further," 763.

wide-ferhő, st. m., [wide-life] ever, only used as acc. of time, 702, 937; ealne wide-ferhő, "for all time to come," 1222.

wid-floga, w. m., wide-flier (the

dragon), 2830, 2346.

widre, see wide.

wid-scofen, see under scufan.

wId-weg, st. m., wide-way, high-way; acc. pl. geond wid-wegas, "along the highways," 840, "far and wide," 1704.

wif, st. neut., wife, woman, 2120, 1284, 2028, 993, etc.

wif-lufu, w. f., wife-Love, love for one's wife, 2065.

wig, st. m.:

(1) war, battle, 23, 65, 1084, etc.; dat. wigge, 1656, 1770, 1783.

(2) war-prowess, valour, might, 350, 1042, 2323, etc.

wiga, w. m., warrior, 629, 1543, 2395. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wigan, st. v., war, fight, 2509, 599.

wIg-bealu, st. neut., war-bale, the evils of war, 2046.

wig-bil, st. neut., war-BILL, war-sword, 1607.

wig-bord, st. neut., [war-board] warshield, 2339.

wig-cræft, st. m., war-craft, war-might, 2953.

wig-cræftig, adj., war-crafty, mighty in battle, 1811.

wigend, st. m. (pres. part.), warrior, 3099, 1125, 429, etc.

wig-freen, w.m., war-wolf, warrior, 1212, 2496.

wig-fruma, w. m., war-chief, 664, 2251.

wigge, see wig.

wig-getāwa, st. f. pl., war-equipments, 368. See gūd-geatwa.

wig-gryre, st. m., war-terror, 1284. wig-heafola, w. m., [war-head] war-helmet, 2661.

wīg-hēap, st. m., war-heap, band of warriors, 477.

wig-hete, st. m., war-hate, 2120. wig-hryre, st. m., [war-falling]

slaughter, onset, 1619.

wig-sigor, st. m., war-victory, 1554. wig-spēd, st. f., war-speed, success in war, 697.

wig-weorðung, st. f., idol-worship, sacrifice, 176. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wiht, n.:

I. st. f., wight, being, crea-

ture, 120, 3038.

II. st. f. neut., whit, aught, 2601 (see onwendan), 1660; acc. for wiht, "for aught," 2348;

with gen., 581.

III. Adverbial use, aught, at all; almost always negative (with ne), naught, not at all, no whit. (1) Acc., with ne or nō: 862, 1083, 2854, 2857, 541; nō hine with dweled adl ne yldo, "sickness or age misleads him not a whit," 1735.

(2) Dat.; with ne, 186, 1514,

etc.; affirmatively, 1991.

wil-cuma, w. m., [WILL-COMET] welcome guest, 388, 394, 1894.

wil-deor (= wild deor), st. neut., [WILD DEER] wild beast, 1430.

wile, see willan.

wil-geofa, w. m., WILL-GIVER, joy-giver, 2900.

wil-gesiö, st. m., [WILL-companion] willing or loved companion, 23.

willa, w. m., will, wish, desire, desirable thing; joy, pleasure; sake: 626, 1711, etc.; dat. sg. tō willan, "out of good will," 1186; ānes willan, "for the sake of one," 3077; gen. pl. willan, "according to our wishes," 1821; so sylfes willum, 2222, 2639.

willan, irreg. v., will: pres. sg. 1st wille, 318, 344, etc.; wylle, 947, etc.; 2nd wylt, 1852; 3rd wile, 346; wyle, 2864; wille, 442, 1371, etc.; wylle, 2766; pl. wylla%, 1818. Negative forms: nelle = ne + wille, 679, 2524; nolde= ne + wolde, 706, 791, 2518, etc. With omission of inf. nō ic fram him wolde, 543.

wilnian, w. v., desire, 188.

wil-sio, st. m., [will-journey] willing journey, 216.

win, st. neut., wine, 1162, 1233,

1467.

win-ærn, st. neut., wine-hall, 654. wind, st. m., wind, 217, etc.

win-dæg, st. m., strife-day, day of strife, 1062.

windan, st. v., intrans. and trans., wind, rise, twist, 1119, 1193, etc.; pret. pl. strēamas wundon sund wið sande, "the currents rolled the sea against the sand," 212; pp. dat. sg. wundnum golde, "with twisted gold," 1382.

æt-windan, st. v., with dat. pers., wind away, escape, 143.

be-windan, st. v., wind about, brandish, enclose, grasp, mingle, 1461, 1031, etc.; pp. galdre bewinden, "wound about with incantation, encompassed with a spell," 3052.

ge-windan, st. v., intrans., wind, turn, flee away, 763, 1001. on-windan, st. v., unwind, 1610.

wind-blond, st. neut., [WIND-BLEND] tumult of winds, 3146.

wind-gerest, st. f., [WIND-REST] resting-place of winds, 2456.

windig, adj., windy; pl. windige, 572, 1358; windge, 1224.

wine, st. m., friend, esp. friend and lord, friendly ruler, 30, 170, 457; acc. pl. wine, 21; gen. pl. winigea, 1664; winia, 2567.

wine-dryhten, wine-drihten, st. m., friend-lord, friend and lord, friendly ruler, 360, 862, 2722.

wine-geomor, adj., friend-sad, mourning for the loss of friends, 2239.

wine-leas, adj., friendless, 2613.

wine-mæg, st. m., friend-kinsman, relative and friend, loyal subject; pl. wine-māgas, 65.

winia, winigea, see wine.

winnan, st. v., [win] strive, fight, 113, 506; pret. sg. 3rd wan, 144, 151, won, 1132.

win-reced, st. neut., wine-house, wine-hall, 714, 993.

win-sele, st. m., wine-hall, 695, 771. winter, st. m., winter, year, 1128, 1724, 2209, etc.; gen. sg. wintrys, 516.

wir, st. m., wire, wire-work, filagree, 1031, 2413.

wis, adj., wise, 1845, 3094, 1413, etc. Weak forms: nom. m. wisa, 1400, 1698, 2329; acc. sg. wisan, 1318.

wīsa, w. m., wise one, guide, 259. wīs-dōm, st. m., wisdom, 350, 1959.

wise, w. f., wise, fashion; instrumental acc. (Grein), ealde wisan, "in the old fashion," 1865.

wis-fæst, adj., [WISE-FAST] wise, 626.

wis-hycgende, adj. (pres. part.), wise-thinking, 2716.

wisian, w. v., with acc. rei, dat. pers., or absolutely, [make wise] point out, show; direct, guide, lead; 2409, etc.; pres. sg. 1st wisige, 292, etc.; pret. sg. wisode, 402, etc.; wisade, 208, etc.

wisse, see witan.

wist, st. f. (from wesan):

(1) weal, 1735.

(2) meal; dat. sg. æfter wiste, "after Grendel's meal of thirty thanes," 128.

wiste, wist, see witan.

wist-fyllo, st. f., food-FILL, abundant meal; gen. sg. wist-fylle, 734.

wit, st. neut., wit, 589.

wit, pers. pron. (dual of ic), we two, 535, etc.

wita, w. m., wise man, councillor,

pl. the WITAN, 778; gen. pl. witena, 157, etc., weotena, 1098.

witan, st. w. v., [WIT] know, 1863, 764, 2519, etc.; pres. sg. 1st and 3rd wat, 1331, etc.; negative nat, 681, etc.; 2nd wast, 272; pret. sg. 1st and 3rd wiste, 646, etc.; wisse, 169, etc.; pret. pl., wiston, 181, etc.; wisson, 246. Special passages: tō væs ve hē eorv-sele anne wisse, "to where he knew an earth-hall to be, knew of an earth-hall," 2410; so, 715; pres. sg. 1st, ic on Higelace wat... bæt hē, "I know concerning Hygelac, that he," 1830; negative scea-Jona ic nāt hwile, "I know not which of scathers, some foe," 274; 3rd, God wat on mec (acc.), þæt mē is micle lēofre, 2650.

ge-witan, st.-w. v., know, 1350. witan, st. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., [WITE] reproach, blame, 2741.

æt-witan, st. v., with acc. rei, Twit, blame, charge; pret. pl. ætwiton wēana dæl, "charged [him] with his share of their woes," 1150.

ge-wItan, st. v., depart, go, 42, 123, 2471, etc.; often with reflex. dat. 26, 662, 1125, etc.; often followed by inf. (in many cases best rendered by a pres. part.) 291, 853, 234, 2387, etc. Special passages: fyrst forð gewāt, "time went on," 210; pp., dat. sg. m., þæt ðū mē ā wære forð gewitenum on fæder stæle, "that thou wouldst aye be to me when dead in a father's place," 1479.

oð-witan, st. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., reproach; inf. ne forfte him fa lean of witan mon on middan-gearde, "no man on earth needed to reproach him with those rewards," 2995.

-witian, see -weotian.

wItig, adj., witty, wise (applied to the Deity), 685, etc.; wittig, 1841. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

witnian, w. v., punish, torment; pp. wommum gewitnad, "tormented with plagues," 3073.

wid, prep. with dat. and acc., WITH (with acc. 1088, 3027, with dat. 2600), a rare meaning except with words denoting strife, such as winnan, 152; usual meaning against, 144, 326, 1549, 2528, etc.; sometimes towards (acc.) 155, 1864; by (acc.), 2013, 2566; from (dat.), 827, 2423. With acc. and dat. in the same sentence: "with," 424-6 (see gehēgan); gesæt þā wið sylfne...mæg wið mæge, "he sat then by [the king] himself, kinsman with kinsman, 1977-8. Special passages: wid duru healle, "to the door of the hall," 389; wid earm gesæt (see gesittan), 749; forborn bord wið rond, "the shield was burnt up to the rim," 2673; wid Hrefnawudu, "by (over against) Ravenswood," 2925.

wider-ræhtes, adv., opposite, 3039. widre, st. neut., resistance, 2953.

wlanc, see wlonc.

wlātian, w. v., look, 1916.

wlenco, st.f., pride, bravado, daring; dat. wlenco, 338, 1206, wlence, 508.

wlitan, st. v., gaze, look, 1572, 1592; pret. pl. wlitan, 2852.

giond-wlitan, st. v., look through, view thoroughly, 2771. wlite, st. m., countenance, 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., of BRIGHT aspect,

beauteous-bright, 93. wlite-sēon, st. f. neut.?, sight, 1650. wlitig, adj., beauteous, 1662.

wlone, wlane, adj., proud, 331, 341, 2833, 2953; with dat. wese wlane, "carrion-proud," 1332.

wōh, adj., crooked, wrong; dat. pl. him bebeorgan ne con wōm wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes, "he knows not how to protect himself against the crooked wondrous commands of the cursed spirit," 1747 (see note). wöh-bogen, adj. (pp.), crookedbowed, coiled, 2827.

wolcen, st. neut., welkin, cloud; dat. pl. wolcnum, 8, 1119, etc.

wolde, pret. of willan.

wollen-teare, adj., with welling TEARS, 3032.

wom, see woh.

womm, st. m., spot, plague, 3073.

won, v., see winnan.

won, wan, adj., wan, dark, 1374, 702; nom. pl. neut., wan, 651; weak form wonna, 3024, 3115.

wong, wang, st. m., plain, meadow, 93, 2242, etc.

wong-stede, st. m., [plain-STEAD] champaign spot, 2786.

won-hyd, st. f., [WAN, i.e. un-, thought] carelessness, rashness, 434,

wonn (?), 3154, see note on l. 3155. won-sæli(g), adj, unhappy, 105.

won-sceaft, st. f., [wan-shaping] misery, 120.

wop, st. m., weeping, 128, 785, 3146.

worc, see weorc.

word, st. neut., word, 79, etc.; acc. pl. word ōder fand, 870. The dat. pl. is common with verbs of saying: 176, 388, 1193, 2795, 3175.

word-cwide, -cwyde, st. m., word-saying, speech, 1841, 1845, 2753. word-gyd, st. neut., word-lay, dirge, 3172.

word-hord, st. neut., word-hoard, 259.

word-riht, st. neut., [WORD-RIGHT] right or befitting word, 2631.

worhte, see wyrcan.

worn, st. neut., multitude, number, 264; acc. sg. bonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde, "when he, old in years, remembered the number [of them]," 2114. Qualified by fela or eall: nom. sg. worn fela, "a great number," 1783; acc. sg. bū worn fela... ymb Brecan spræce, "thou hast said a great deal about Breca,"

530; eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, "a very great number of old sagas," 870; worn eall gespræc gomol, "the aged one spake very many things," 3094. Similarly in gen. pl. governed by fela: with gen. sg. worna fela...sorge, "very much sorrow," 2003; with gen. pl. worna fela...gūða, "very many wars," 2542.

worold, st. f., world, 1183, 1681, 1062, etc.; gen. sg. worulde, 2343, worlde, 2711; his worulde gedāl, "his severance from the world,"

3068.

worold-ar, st. f., world-honour, 17. worold-cyning, wyruld-cyning, st. m., world-king, mighty king, 1684, 3180.

worold-ræden, st. f., the way of the world; acc. sg. swā hē ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne, "so he escaped not the lot of mortals, i.e. death" (?), 1142 (see note).

wordig, st. m., street, court, pre-

cincts, palace, 1972.

word-mynd, see weord-mynd.

woruld-candel, st. f., world-candle, the sun, 1965.

woruld-ende, st. m., world-end, the end of the world, 3083.

wracu, st. f., revenge; acc. sg. wræce, 2336.

wræc, st. neut., wrack, misery, exile, 170, 3078.

wræcca, see wrecca.

wræce, see wracu.

wræc-lāst, st. m., exile-track, path of exiles, 1352.

wræc-mæcg, st. m., banished man, exile, 2379.

wræc-sið, st. m., wrack-journey, exile, 2292; dat. pl. nalles for wræc-siðum ac for hige-þrymmum, "by no means because of banishment but out of magnanimity," 338.

wræt, st. f., ornament, jewel; acc. pl. wræte, 2771, 3060; gen. pl. wrætta, 2413; dat. pl. wrættum,

1531.

wræt-līc, adj., ornamental, adorned, ornate, curiously wrought, splendid, wondrous, 891, 1489, etc.

wrāð, adj., wroth, hostile; absolutely, foe; 319, 660, etc.

wrāde, adv., amiss, 2872.

wrāð-lice, adv., wrothly, wrathfully, 3062.

wrecan, st. v., with acc., wreak, drive, drive out, utter, avenge, 1278, 423, etc.; often wrecan gid, spel, etc., "utter, rehearse, a lay, legend, or tale," 873, 1065, etc. Special passages: subj. pres. bonne hē gyd wrece, "[that] then he should utter a dirge," 2446; pret. sg. ferh ellen wræc, "strength drove out life," 2706; pp. wearð...on bīd wrecen, "was driven to bay," 2962.

ā-wrecan, st. v., tell; with acc.

gid, 1724, 2108.

for-wrecan, st. v., with acc., drive away, banish, 1919, 109.

ge-wrecan, st. v., usu. with acc., wreak, avenge, 107, 3062, etc.; pret. pl. gewræcan, 2479; with reflex. acc. 2875; absolutely, hē gewræc syððan, "he took vengeance afterwards," 2395.

wrecca, w. m., wretch, exile, wanderer, adventurer, 1137, 898;

dat. wræccan, 2613.

wrecend, st.m. (pres. part.), wreaker, avenger, 1256.

wreofen-hilt, adj., with wreathed or twisted HILT, 1698.

wrīdian, w. v., grow, 1741. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

writan, st. v., write, engrave, 1688. for-writan, st. v., cut asunder, 2705.

writan, st. v., with acc., [WRITHE] bind, 964; bind up, 2982.

wrixl, st. neut., exchange, 2969.

wrixlan, w. v., with dat. wordum, "exchange, interchange, words," 366, 874.

wroht, st. f., strife, contest, 2287, 2473, 2913.

wudu, st. m., wood:

(1) a wood, 1364, 1416.

(2) a spear; acc. pl. wudu, 398. (3) a ship, 1919; nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals, "the ship with twisted or curved prow," 298; acc. sg. wudu bundenne, "the bound wood, i.e. the wooden ship," 216.

wudu-rēc, st. m., wood-reek, smoke,

3144.

wuldor, st. neut., glory; nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (Hrothgar), 665; gen. sg. wuldres, 17, etc.

wuldor-torht, adj., glory-bright;

pl. 1136.

Wuldur-cyning, st. m., Glory-KING, the King of glory, 2795.

wulf, st. m., wolf, 3027.

wulf-hlið, st. neut., wolf-slope; acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1358.

wund, st. f., wound, 2711, etc.; acc. sg. wunde, 2725, etc. wund, adj., wounded, 565, etc.

wunden-feax, adj., with wound,

i.e. twisted, hair, 1400.

wunden-hals, adj., [wound-neck]

with twisted or curved prow, 298.

wunden-mæl, st. neut., [wound-sword] sword with winding, curving, ornaments, 1531.

wunden-stefna, w. m., [WOUND-STEM] ship with twisted or curved stem, 220.

wunder-fæt, st. neut., wonder-vat, wondrous vessel; dat. pl. 1162.

wundor, st. neut., wonder, 771, etc.; monster, 1509: nom. acc. wunder, 3062, 3032, etc.; acc. wunder, 931; dat. wundre, 931; gen. pl. wundra, 1607; dat. pl. adverbially, wundrum, "wondrous-(ly)," 1452, 2687.

wundor-bebod, st. neut., wondercommand, wondrous command,

1747.

wundor-dēa*, st. m., wonder-death, wondrous death, 3037.

wundor-lic, adj., [WONDERLIKE] wondrous, 1440.

wunder-sion, st. f., wonder-sight, wondrous sight, 995.

wundor-smið, st. m., wonder-smith, 1681.

wundur-māððum, st. m., wonderjewel, wondrous jewel, 2173.

wunian, w. v., [won]:

(1) intrans. dwell, remain, 284, 1128; with dat. wicum wunian, 3083.

(2) trans. indwell, inhabit, 1260,

2902.

ge-wunian, w. v., with acc., dwell with, remain with; subj. pres. pl. gewunigen, 22.

-wurdad, see weordian.

wurdan, see weordan.

wutun, uton, = let us, with foll. inf., 2648, 1390, 3101.

wyle, wylla, wylle, wylt, see willan.

wylm, wælm, st. m., welling, surge, flood, 516, 2546, etc. [Sievers, § 159, 2.]

wyn-lēas, adj., joyless, 821, 1416. wynn, st. f., joy, 1080, etc.; gen. sg. wynne, 2727.

wyn-sum, adj., winsome, joyous, 1919; neut. pl. wynsume, 612.

wyrcan, w. v., work; pret. worhte, wrought:

(1) with acc. work, make, 930, 92, 1452; pret. part. pl. (as adj.) fæste geworhte, "steadfast," 1864.

(2) with gen. achieve; subj. pres. wyrce sē be mōte dōmes, "achieve glory he who may," 1387.

be-wyrcan, w. v., surround, 3161.

ge-wyrc(e)an, w. v., work, 20, 69, 1660, etc.:

(1) intrans. act, 20.

(2) trans. work, make, accomplish, achieve, 635, 1660, 1491; subj. pret. pl. geworhton, 3096.

wyrd, st. f., WEIRD, fate, probably personified in some passages (see note on 1205), 455, 477, 1056, 3030, etc.

wyrdan, w. v., destroy; pret. sg. wyrde, 1337.

ā-wyrdan, w. v., destroy, 1113. wyrm, st. m., worm, dragon, 886, 1430, etc.

wyrm-cynn, st. neut., worm-kin, serpent kind, 1425.

wyrm-fāh, adj., worm-adorned, snake-adorned, 1698.

wyrm-hord, st. neut., worm-hoard, dragon's hoard, 2221.

wyrnan, w. v. (from wearn). for-wyrnan, w. v., refuse, escape, 429, 1142.

wyrpan, w. v. (from weorpan). ge-wyrpan, w. v., recover, raise (oneself); with reft. acc. 2976.

wyrpe, st. m., change, 1315. wyrsa, adj. compar. (of yfel), worse, 1212, etc.; gen. pl. wyrsan, 525;

neut. acc. sg. absolutely, bæt wyrse, 1739.

wyrt, st. f., [wort] root, 1364. wyröe, adj., worthy, 368, 2185. wyröra, compar., worthier, 861. wyruld-, see worold-.

Y.

yfel, st. neut., EVIL; gen. pl. yfla, 2094.

yldan, w. v., delay, put off, tarry; inf. 739; wende bæs yldan, bæt..., "hoped for this reason to delay (tarry?), that...," 2239.

ylde, elde, st. m. pl., men, 77, 150, etc.; dat. eldum, 2214, 2611, 3168.

yldesta, see eald.

yldo, st. f., [ELD] age, old age, the age, 1736, etc.; gen. yldo bearn, "the children of the age," 70; dat. ylde, 22, eldo, 2111.

yldra, see eald.

ylf, st. f., elf, 112.

ymb, ymbe, prep., with acc., about, around, concerning, local, temporal, denoting object, etc., 399, 568, 838, 2883, 219, 353, 507, 2070, etc.; following its case, 689; ymb āne niht, "after one night," 135.

ymbe, adv., about, around, 2597. ymbe-sittend, ymb-sittend, st. m. (pres. part.), [about-sitting] neighbour; nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1827; gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

yppe, w. f., high seat, throne, dais,

1815. From up.

yrfe, st. neut., heritage, 3051. yrfe-lāf, st. f., heirloom, 1053, 1903. yrfe-weard, st. m., heir, 2731; gen.

sg. yrfe-weardas, 2453 (see note). yrmöo, st. f., misery; acc. yrmöe, 1259, 2005. From earm.

yrre, st. neut., anger, 711, 2092.

yrre, eorre, adj., angry, 769, 1532, etc.; gen. sg. used substantively, eorres, "of the angry one," 1447.

yrre-mōd, adj., angry in Mood, angry-minded, 726.

yrringa, adv., angrily, 1565, 2964. ys, see wesan.

yö, st. f., wave, 548, 848, 1437, 2693, etc.; acc. sg. or pl. yöe, 46, 1132, 1909.

yöan, w. v., destroy, 421. yöe, 1002, 2415, see ēaöe. yöe-lice, adv., easily, 1556.

§8-geblond, -gebland, st. neut., BLENDING of waves, surge, 1373, 1593; pl. 1620.

yő-gesēne, see ēð-gesyne.

yő-gewinn, st. neut., wave-strife, 1434, 2412.

ȳð-lād, st. f., [wave-lode] wave-path, way over the sea; pl. 228.

ȳð-lāf, st. f., [wave-leaving] what is left or thrown up by the waves, the foreshore, 566.

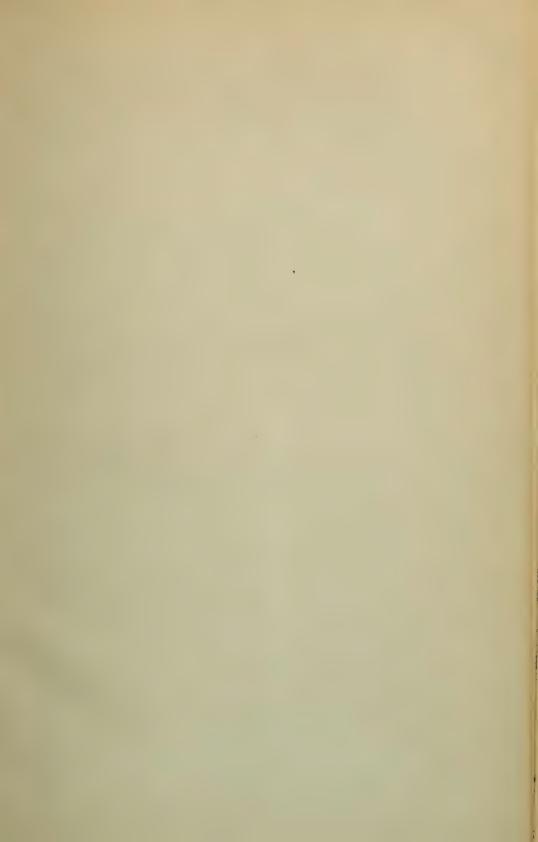
yő-lida, w. m., wave-sailer, ship, 198.

ywan, ēawan, ēowan, w. v.:

(1) trans. show; pres. sg. ēaweð, 276; pret. ywde, 2834.

(2) intrans. appear; pres. sg. eowe8, 1738. Cf. eage.

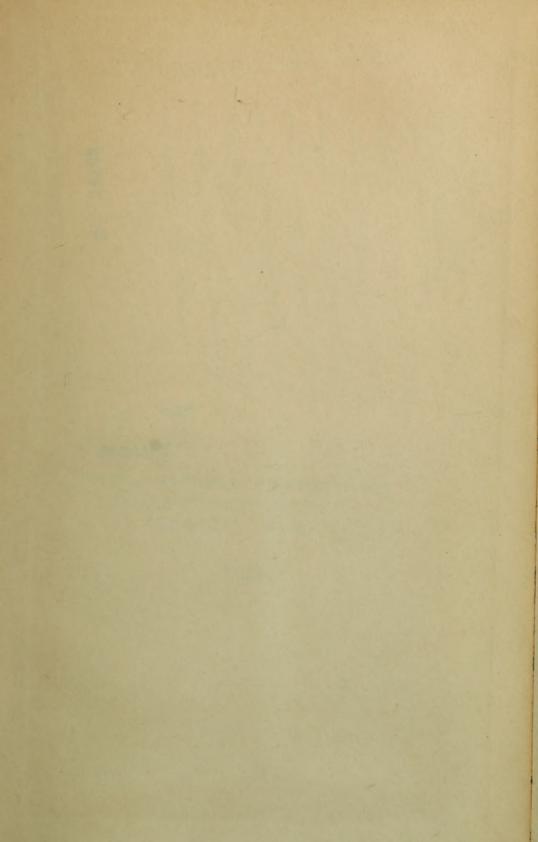
ge-ywan, ge-ēawan, w. v., present, proffer, 2149; pp. ge-ēawed, 1194.

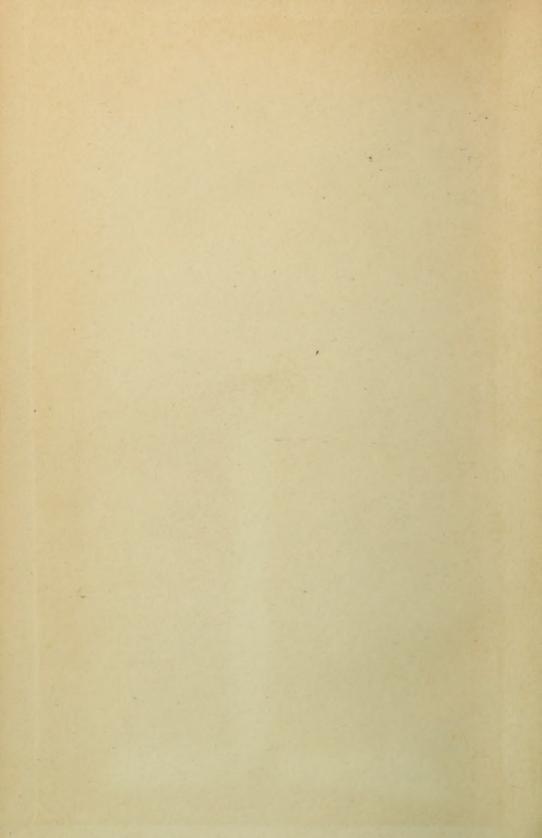


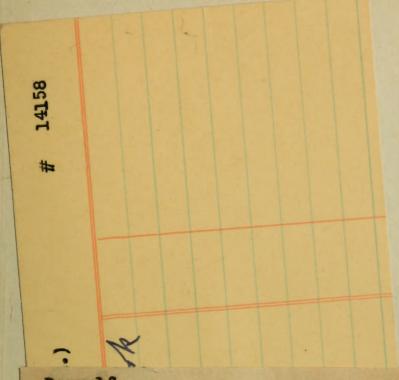












Beowulf

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